The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,305.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
——— including postage	" 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	" 28	0
——— including postage	" 38	0
For three months advance, delivered in Town	" 16	0
——— including postage	" 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	" 6	0
——— including postage	" 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	" 0	4
Back Numbers	" 0	8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second Ditto	" 2	8
Third Ditto	" 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	" 0	2 As. per line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 " "
Third and succeeding 2 " "
In the Native languages double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

D'OYLY—April 25th, at Meeanee Lodge, Mahableshwar, the wife of W. D'Oyly, Esq., of a son.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.

YOUNG—SALE—April 19th, at the Baptist Chapel, Lall Bazar, Calcutta, by the father of the bride and the Rev. John Powrie, of the Free Church of Scotland, James Young, Esq., to Lætitia Zillah, only daughter of the Rev. John Sale.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

JOSEPH—April 22nd, at Royapooram, the wife of Mr. A. Joseph, of the Madras Railway, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, and Bussorah on the following dates :—

Leave Bombay	3rd &	17th	Leave Bussorah	19th &	2nd
" Muscat	8th	22nd	" Koweit	20th	3rd
" B. Abbas	11th	25th	" Bushire	23rd	6th
" Linga	12th	26th	" Linga	25th	9th
" Bahrein	14th	28th	" B. Abbas	28th	11th
" Bushire	16th	30th	" Muscat	29th	12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. H. Atkinson, will be despatched as above on 3rd May.

N. B.—The steamers will not call at Muscat and Bahrein until further notice, but will call at Kurrachee, carrying Passengers only.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.......... 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on.......... 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H. P., Commander, A. Cottier, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M., and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates :—

Leave Bombay	1 &	15	Leave Calcutta		& 15
" Carwar	2	16	" Bimlipatam	4	18
" Mangalore	3	17	" Vizagapatam	4	18
" Cannanore	4	18	" Coconada	5	19
" Calicut	4	18	" Madras	10	24
" Cochin	5	19	" Negapatam	11	25
" Tuticorin		20	" Galle	14	
" Colombo		21	" Colombo		28
" Galle			" Tuticorin		29
" Negapatam	10	24	" Cochin	16	1*
" Madras	15	30	" Calicut	16	1†
" Coconada	17	2	" Cannanore	17	2
" Vizagapatam	18	3	" Mangalore	18	3
" Bimlipatam	18	3	" Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Steam Ship "BUNJAUB," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander, C. Day, will be despatched as above on 1st May, at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST, AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days :—

Down Steamers.			Up Steamers.		
Bombay	Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin	Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry	"	Sunday.	Beypore	"	Sunday.
Vingorla	"	Sunday.	Calicut	"	Sunday.
Goa	"	Monday.	Tellicherry	"	Monday.
Carwar	"	Monday.	Cannanore	"	Monday.
Compta	"	Monday.	Mangalore	"	Tuesday.
Mangalore	"	Tuesday.	Compta	"	Wednesday.
Cannanore	"	Wednesday.	Carwar	"	Wednesday.
Tellicherry	"	Wednesday.	Goa	"	Wednesday.
Calicut	"	Wednesday.	Vingorla	"	Thursday.
Beypore	"	Wednesday.	Rutnagherry	"	Thursday.
Cochin	Arr.	Thursday.	Bombay	Arr.	Friday.

The Steamer "GENERAL OUTRAM," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on SATURDAY, the 5th May, at 2 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

STEAM TO AND FROM GOA AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer ONCE A WEEK to and from Goa, calling at the undermentioned intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamers.				*Up Steamers.*			
Bombay	Dep.	Wednesday	P.M.	Goa	Dep.	Monday	A.M.
Hurnee	"	Thursday	A.M.	Vingorla	"	Monday	P.M.
Unjunwell	"	Thursday	A.M.	Malwan	"	Monday	P.M.
Jyghur	"	Thursday	P.M.	Jytapore	"	Tuesday	A.M.
Rutnagherry	"	Friday	A.M.	Rutnagherry	"	Tuesday	P.M.
Jytapore	"	Friday	A.M.	Jyghur	"	Wednesday	A.M.
Malwan	"	Friday	P.M.	Unjunwell	"	Wednesday	A.M.
Vingorla	"	Saturday	A.M.	Hurnee	"	Wednesday	A.M.
Goa	Arr.	Saturday	A.M.	Bombay	Arr.	Wednesday	P.M.

The Steamer "KARANJAH" will be despatched in accordance with the above Table on WEDNESDAY the 2nd May, at 5 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government). The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Departure from Boree Bunder to	Oorun.		Oolwa.		Karanjah.		Rewas.		Dhurumtur.	
					FARES.					
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
First Class	3	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	5	0
Second Class	0	8	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	12
Third Class	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	6

The Steam Ferry Boats will continue to run as follows until further notice :—

From Boree Bunder every afternoon at 3 P. M.
From Dhurumtur and Oolwa every morning at 7 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 24th March 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" on the Boree Bunder.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

UNDER arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company, the undersigned are now prepared to book both passengers and cargo THROUGH to Trieste.

For Passengers.

First Class	£ 64	10	0	Including Railway Transit in Egypt.
Second Class	" 37	5	0	
Third Class	" 23	5	6	

Further particulars and rates of freight can be learned at the Office of STEARNS, HOBART & CO., Treasurers and Managers, B. & B. S. S. Co., Limited.

Bombay, 6th February 1866.

FOR VARAVUL, MANGAROLE, AND POREBUNDER.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer "SIR J. R. CARNAC," Captain S. Lovett, will leave for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd May, at 10 A. M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a Shipping Order from the Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

THE fine Screw Steam-ship "JOHN BRIGHT," which has already received a good deal of Cargo, will be despatched for the above Ports as early as practicable. For Freight or Passage apply to BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Owner.

No. 5 Church Gate Street, Bombay, 18th April 1866.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates :—

First Class..........£60 } Exclusive of Wines and
Second Class..........£35 } Railway Transit in Egypt.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co., 19, James Street, Liverpool; or No. 3, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co. Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "YAMUNA," 1,300 Tons, Captain Pomeroy, will be despatched about 4th May.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers,
B. and B. S. S. Company (Limited).

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(*To sail about 20th proximo.*)

THE fine new Iron Ship *Himalaya*, 1065 tons register, Victor Howes, Commander, has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and will be despatched hence as above.

For Freight or Passage apply to
W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Himalaya*.

Bombay, 26th April 1866.

NOTICE.

STEAM BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND SURAT.

A NEW and fast sailing steamer "LADY NYASSA" will ply between the above Ports on the following days at proper tide :—

From Bhownuggur.		From Surat.	
April	12th, Thursday.	April	9th, Monday.
"	18th, Wednesday.	"	15th, Sunday.
"	24th, Tuesday.	"	21st, Saturday.
"	30th, Monday.	"	27th, Friday.
May	6th, Sunday.	May	3rd, Thursday.
"	12th, Saturday.	"	9th, Wednesday.
"	18th, Friday.	"	15th, Tuesday.
"	24th, Thursday.	"	21st, Monday.
"	30th, Wednesday.	"	27th, Sunday.
		June	2nd, Saturday.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. RAGHOO DAYA and VANARSEE PRAGJEE, Agents at Bhownuggur and Surat respectively.

VAJESANKUR GOWRISANKUR,
For His Highness the Rajah of Bhownuggur.

"OVERLAND PASSENGERS" should procure their requirements from BADHAM & Co., Apollo House. "See Catalogue."

NOTICES.

IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per *Compta*, Captain Geach, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which they will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned. Captain Geach will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck. J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 25th April 1866.

MR. JOHN HUTCHINSON ASPINWALL is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 26th April 1866.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JOHN LAIDLAW SCOTT in our firm, ceased on the 31st December 1865. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

Bombay, 24th April 1866.

JUST UNPACKED, a large assortment of Lady's Linen Collars and Gauntlet Cuffs, in Boxes of one doz. sets, comprising Insertion, Color'd Embroider, plain, and fancy styles. The undersigned specially invite the attention of the Ladies of Bombay to an inspection of the above goods, as they are quite new and of the latest fashion, and will be sold at very moderate prices.

WALTER & Co., General Outfitters.

No. 12 Meadow Street.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, which was advertised to take place TODAY, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution of the Special General Meeting of the 23rd March, is POSTPONED until TUESDAY next, the 1st May, at 3 P. M., in consequence of no quorum having been formed.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th April 1866.

GRAM.—The undersigned—having on hand a large stock of superior qualities of GRAM—is now in a position to supply any quantity at the most reasonable rates. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. Samples and prices may be obtained on application to

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR SALE.—Just landed, a consignment of Guns and Rifles, by Messrs. E. M. Reillz and Co., 12, 14, 15, 16, and 24 bore, at prices ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 400.

Cartridge Cases and Wads.
Air-butt Guns, with Rifle and Shot Barrels.
Army Regulation Swords.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

ALBERT MILLS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—Holders of Certificates of the OLD SHARES, as also of the Receipts for the SECOND ISSUE, are requested to send the same to the Offices of the undersigned on or after the 9th instant, that they may be exchanged for the NEW CERTIFICATES.

MARTIN, YOUNG & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

EUROPEAN EMPORIUM AND COMMISSION ROOMS—23, Apollo Street.

York Hams.
Berkeley Cheese.
Chedder Do.
Double Gloster, in cut, Rs. 1¼ per lb.
Salted Salmon and Herrings, in Jars, Tins, and Bottles; Moir's Fresh Herrings and Salmon; Game and Pork Pies; Macaroni and Vermicelli; Jams; Jellies; Sauces; and other Stores.

Outstation orders must be accompanied with a remittance. S. D'ESPERANCE.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a THIRD CALL of Rupees Two Hundred and Fifty (Rs. 250) per Share is payable at the Office of the undersigned, Meadow Street, on or before 15th June 1866, in conformity with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held THIS DAY.

By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 17th April 1866.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTICE.—At a General Meeting of the Members of the Chamber, held on the 29th ultimo, the following Resolution, proposed by Mr. Alex. Stewart, of the firm of Messrs. Finlay, Scott & Co., seconded by Mr. Alex. Brown, of the firm of Messrs W. Nicol & Co., was unanimously agreed to :—

"That the recognised rate of Commission in England "on the sale of Consignments from Bombay taken after this "date be 3½ per cent., exclusive of brokerage and guarantee, and that the same be added to the Scale of Commissions sanctioned by the Chamber."

By order of the Committee,
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 10th April 1866.

THE "BOMBAY GUARDIAN."—The *Bombay Guardian* was published from 1851 to 1865, maintaining its character throughout this period as a religious, undenominational, Catholic Journal. Its publication ceased in July last, by a necessity that seemed unavoidable. Much regret for this cessation has since been expressed, and arrangements have at length been made for its re-establishment under the former Editorship. Several gentlemen of known ability have agreed to write for it, and it is hoped that the questions of the day—literary, social, political, scientific, and missionary—may find appropriate treatment in its columns; the first place, in all discussions, being given to the testimony of Scripture.

Terms of Subscription—Rs. 12 per annum; with Indian Postage Rs. 15-4-0. Payable in advance, (quarterly, where more convenient.) Adress, "Editor *Bombay Guardian*, Tract and Book Depository, Esplanade."

ORNAMENTAL GATES AND RAILINGS.—Daily expected to arrive, per *Hanibal*, from Liverpool, a double set of Handsome Cast Iron Ornamental Entrance Gates by the Colebrookdale Company, with 300 feet of Railing to match. Plans may be seen on application to the undersigned.

Just arrived per *Norval* and other ships, Steam Pumping Engines and Fire Engines, by Shand, Mason & Co.
Portable and Fixed Horizontal Steam Engines and Boilers.
Travelling Cranes, Crab Winches.
Blocks and Chains.
Portland Cement.
English Leather Belting, 2 to 6 inch.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, 17th March 1866.

NOTICE.—TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) beg to ask their Constituents to address their Correspondence in future to the Medical Hall, Byculla, as they find it more expedient to concentrate their work at the Company's General Depôt there.

The Book-keeping will also be carried on at the same place, and they would consider it a favour if all their Bombay Customers would direct their servants to Byculla when in reference to Accounts.

A registry for accounts wanted &c., will be kept in the Fort Shop for those who find it more convenient.

15th February 1866.

NOTICES.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the Bombay Finance Corporation (Limited) are required to PAY forthwith their several DEBTS; and all persons claiming to be Creditors of the said Association are hereby required to forward statements of their Claims to Messrs. KELLY & Co., Solicitors to the Liquidators, at their Office, in Apollo Street.

J. C. ROSS, House Painter & Decorator Edinburgh House, No. 21, Grant Road.

N. B. Sign Boards made to order, and painted in Mahrattee and Guzerattee.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on buildings possessing the necessary requisites, at the lowest rates of premium. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January, 1866.

NOTICE.—CONTRIBUTORS to "PUNCH IN INDIA," who desire their M.S.S. to appear in No. VII., are requested to send them in at once to the Office of this Paper. "PUNCH IN INDIA" will appear regularly on the first of each Month.

ENGLISH ACADEMY.—No. 6, GRANT BUILDINGS.—A SCHOOL, for the education of European Children, will be OPENED on the 1st May next, at the above premises.

NOTICE.—We have the pleasure to intimate that we have been appointed AGENTS for the SCINDE SEED CRUSHING COMPANY (LIMITED), Kurrachee, and are prepared to receive orders for Castor, Linseed, Sweet and Rape Oil. J. A. BROWN & Co.

13, Medow Street, 24th February 1866.

WOODEN HOUSES.—The undersigned are prepared to construct in Bombay Houses of the best Maulmain Teak from 3,000 Rupees and upwards. Designs and estimates to be seen at 13 Gilder Street, Tardeo. W. ADDIS and CAMPBELL, C. E.

No. 13, Gilder Street, Tardeo, Bombay, 14th February 1866.

MR. G. ENGEL, Photographer, Victoria Gardens Hotel, Mount Road.—Until further Notice Mr. Engel is prepared to take PORTRAITS of Gentlemen only.

Hours from 7 to 10 A. M.

B. H. CAMA'S ESTATE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 Annas per Rupee will be paid on the adjusted Claims on this Estate, on and after the 15th May, proximo.

Parties applying for Dividend will be required to produce the Vouchers relative to their Claims.

J. L. BRODIE,
Manager to B. H. Cama's Trustees.

FROM BOSTON, by Ice Ship *Milton*, to arrive in April—

150	Bbls and half Bbls Apples,
100	Bbls Flour,
200	Do. Rosin,
300	Cases Naptha,
100,000	feet Lumber,

FOR SALE to arrive by ENJ. F. FIELD, Jr., Agent Tudor Co.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—A GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at noon.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 23rd to 30th instant.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHEE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 21st April 1866.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK & DIRECTORY

THE Bombay Almanack and Directory is the OLDEST, LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST Book of Direction and Reference published in India.

Nearly Nine Hundred Pages.—*Price Rs. 7, exclusive of Postage.*

THE ABRIDGED EDITION, containing upwards of 260 pages, *Price One Rupee and a half, exclusive of Postage.*

POONA SEMINARY.—

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.

For prospectuses apply to
HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

A CARD.
Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

MUNICIPALITY.—CITY OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the erection of certain new Iron SLAUGHTER HOUSES at Bandora, and the construction of a SIDING from the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Line, for the working of the Slaughter House Trains, together with all other works necessary for the perfect completion thereof.

Detailed Plans and Specifications, together with Forms of Tender for the proposed works, may be had on application at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Apollo House.

Tenders are to be sent in on proper Form on or before the 1st May.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Mun. Comr. for the City of Bombay,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer to the Municipality.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—NOTICE.—TO MERCHANTS AND BANKERS.—The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, having reason to believe that on several recent occasions Shipmasters have been induced to sign Bills of Lading for large quantities of Cotton long before it had been shipped, consider it their duty to expose this fraudulent practice and to warn Merchants and Bankers when making advances on the security of Shipping Documents to satisfy themselves of the *bona fide* character of the same.

The Committee further warn Shipmasters that by conniving at such a practice, they involve their Owners in serious risks and expose themselves to the danger of a criminal prosecution.

By order of the Committee,
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 27th April 1866.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, SHIP OWNERS, AND OTHERS.—J. CONNOR & Co. beg to solicit the kind patronage of the above, having entered into arrangements for supplying of Material &c. of every description at moderate rates. They have now on hand every description of Cutlery, Hardware, Tools &c., and are in a position to supply also Timber of every description and Building Materials, such as Scantling of sizes, Flooring Boards, &c. Mouldings, and Cornish work. Also Stone, Brick, Chunam, Sand, and Iron of every description supplied and delivered to order at very moderate rates.

They also call the attention of the above to the material advantages to be derived from the system they have adopted for carrying on Mechanical Work of every description, Carpentery and Smiths' work in general.

J. CONNOR & Co. beg to bring to the notice of Ship Owners, Masters of Vessels, &c. that they can have all orders executed with despatch, and repairs of every description, such as Caulking, Coppering, &c. &c.

Estimates for Buildings &c. &c. given, and Contracts of every description entered into.

All Orders and Letters to be addressed to J. CONNOR & Co., Oak Lane, Fort, where further particulars and information can be obtained.

N. B.—Mofussil orders will meet prompt attention.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction, at the Commercial Godowns of Allepey, on SATURDAY the 5th May 1866. / 24 Chittra 1041, 21 Candies more or less of CARDAMOMS in Husk, and ½ candy more or less of SEEDS, the same being the crop of the present season.

2. The Cardamoms will be put up in lots of 10 candies each, and one lot of 1 candy more or less.

3. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of sale a deposit of 100 Rs. per candy, and the amount of their purchase, deducting the deposit, should be paid on removal of the Article.

4. Payments to be made in British Rupees or in Chuckrums at the rate of 28¼ to the Rupee.

5. Parties not finding it convenient either to attend the sale at Allepey or to appoint Agents to represent them on the occasion, are at liberty to forward written Tenders offering in specific terms the quantities they may be willing to purchase and the maximum prices they may be willing to pay, and such parties shall in the same Tenders authorize the Commercial Agent at Allepey to draw upon them for the amount of Deposit in the event of their offers, as bid, being accepted.

6. The Tenders should be addressed to the Commercial Agent at Allepey, and every Tender should be superscribed "Auction Tender for Cardamoms."

7. The whole of the Cardamoms purchased is to be cleared away in thirty days after date of sale, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of their Deposit Money and be responsible for such loss as may be incurred on resale of the Cardamoms, and further, shall not be entitled to any advantage that may arise therefrom.

8. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the ship or vessel free of all expense to the purchasers, but will be at their risk after it is weighed over to them at the Sirkar's Godowns.

9. The Sirkar reserves to itself the right of rejecting any bid without assigning any reason.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Sirkar.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 11th April 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having contracted with the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railways for the exclusive right of Advertising at all Stations on both lines of Railway, is ready to make arrangements with Advertisers for the exhibition of Placards, (which must be Framed) at any or all Stations on either line.

Notices now displayed at the Stations of the G. I. P. R., or B. B. & C. I. R., will be removed on the 1st of April, unless an agreement be entered into for their continuance.

J. M. MACLEAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, March 22nd.

OUR OFFICE in LONDON is OPENED on the 20th instant, at 21, Great Saint Helens. JAMSHEDJEE, PALLONJEE BROTHER & Co.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE TO VISITORS TO THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By order of the Committee of the Agri-Horticultural Society, the Gardens are closed to Visitors half an hour after Sunset, and no Horses or Dogs are under any circumstances allowed within the Gardens.

G. C. M. BIRDWOOD,
Honorary Secretary.

MOFUSSIL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the Mofussil Financial Association are required to pay forthwith their several DEBTS; and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS of the said Association are hereby required to forward statements of their CLAIMS to the undersigned.

J. L. BRODIE,
G. R. WILSON,
RUSTOMJEE BURJORJEE MODY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 4, Borah Bazaar Street, 27th March 1866.

BOMBAY PRESS COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Bombay Press Company (Limited), held at the Office of the Company, 27, Meadow Street, this day it was resolved that Clause 16 of the Articles of Association, which enacts, "that ten per cent. per annum of the net profits arising from the Presses shall be divided as a bonus amongst the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of business at the Presses they may have given or influenced within the period during which such profits shall have accrued," be expunged. In compliance with Act XIX. of 1857, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the said Company will be held at the same place at 3 P. M. on FRIDAY, the 11th May 1866, in order to confirm the above Resolution.

By order of the Board,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

11th April 1866.

TO RESIDENTS IN INDIA.—We are in receipt of a Consignment of Dr. Riddell's new Edition of INDIAN DOMESTIC ECONOMY, revised to the present. It is a most useful work on Indian Cooking and a Housekeeper's guide. Price net Cash—Rs. 8.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

24th February 1866.

BOMBAY COMMISSION AGENCY AND BANKING CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The undersigned having been duly appointed Liquidators of the above Corporation at the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING held on the 19th ultimo, hereby give Notice to all Debtors of the above Corporation to pay forthwith their several Debts, and to all Creditors to furnish them forthwith with a statement of their respective Claims.

RAGHUNATH RAMCHUNDRA,
TEMOOLJI PESTONJI,
RAGHUNATH DAMODHUR, } Liquidators.

Bombay, No. 1, Oak Lane, 4th April 1866.

MAHOMED SADUCK ALLY KHAN, Agent of ISMAIL KHAN, Artist Painter, Delhi, will remain in Bombay during one month from this date for the purpose of registering orders for copies to be taken on Ivory from Photographs. Ladies and Gentlemen intending to avail themselves of his services, are requested to address their orders in writing to "MAHOMED SADUCK ALLY KHAN," Bhendy Bazaar, near Aga Khan's Stable.

Bombay, 10th April 1866.

TO BUILDERS.—STONE SLABS, 17, 14 and 12 inches square, landed per *Mary Stenhouse*. These Slabs are exquisitely adapted for Pavements and are as handsome and durable as Marble.

GOLD BEADING for Picture Frames and Cornices of Walls. Apply to

23, Byculla. J. NEUBERG.

JUST LANDED EX—"MARY STENHOUSE."—

PIANOS, Solid Walnut, made expressly for this climate, and perfect in tone and finish.
HARMONIUMS, Solid Oakwood, 4½ octaves.
MUSICAL BOXES, with the latest improvements.
BRONZE AND OTHER ORNAMENTS.

23, Byculla. J. NEUBERG.

LANDED EX "CELESTIAL EMPIRE"—SEWING MACHINES, by Wheeler and Wilson of London.

23, Byculla. J. NEUBERG.

TO SMOKERS.—Just received, a fresh supply of PONDICHERRY and TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS. J. NEUBERG.

23, Byculla.

RECEIVED, per last Overland Mail, a choice and handsome collection of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS.

Also, a large selection of SPECTACLES, with coloured Glasses.

23, Byculla. J. NEUBERG.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.—TO LET, with immediate occupation, this Company's SAW-MILLS and PREMISES appertaining thereto at Tank Bunder.

The Saw Mills are open to inspection, and comprise the following Machinery by Messrs. S. WARSSON & Co., which will be made over to the Lessee in good working order, with Tools complete.

1 Rack Bench.
1 Deal Frame.
1 Small Circular Saw.
1 Moulding Machine.
1 General Joiner.
1 Morticeing Machine.
1 Band Saw.
1 Planing Machine.

Application should be addressed to Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE EAST INDIA LAND, CREDIT, AND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 in 20,000 Shares of £50 each.

Paid up Capital £200,000.

Invested in Land Mortgage Securities in India upwards of 17 Lacs of Rupees.

Head Office, 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

The Company issue Debenture Bonds under their seal at Bombay for such sums and at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon, which are secured by all the Property of the Company, including the Land Mortgage Securities, as above, and of the uncalled Capital amounting to the sum of £800,000 and receive deposits for fixed periods at the following rates :—

For 3 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
" 6 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
" 12 months at 9 per cent. per annum.

And grant Loans upon the security of House and Landed Property and other approved Securities.

CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON JOURNAL.—The best, cheapest, largest and most beautifully Illustrated Publication ever issued, having a greater circulation than that of any other Periodical in the world. Its Contents embrace the best works of

SIR WALTER SCOTT, Bart., | WATTS PHILLIPS,
J. F. SMITH, | JAMES GRANT, &c., &c.,
PIERCE EGAN, | MISS BRADDON,
PERCY B. ST. JOHN, | MRS. SOUTHWORTH,
HENRY J. BYRON, | MRS. GORDON SMYTHIES, &c., &c.

and many other Eminent Authors; splendidly Illustrated by the most celebrated Artists, including JOHN GILBERT, KEELEY, HALSWELLE, PRIOR, &c., Also innumerable exciting and agreeable Short Tales, Charming Poems; valuable Educational and Social Essays; interesting Descriptions of the most Remarkable Places in the World, Illustrated by Artists of high standing; thousands of useful Receipts of every kind; numerous Records of Scientific Inventions and Discoveries; Statistics embracing all the principal Official Returns published, of Public Accounts, Population, Emigration, Health, Military, Naval, and Commercial affairs, and much Valuable General Statistical Information; short Miscellaneous Pieces, Editorials of Literary and Historical Interest illustrative of passing events; Extracts from the Books of the Day; Gems of Thought, culled from the works of the Best Writers, in all languages; Witty and Laughable Jokes and Anecdotes, together with a most voluminous personal Correspondence upon every imaginable topic, conveying at once information the most varied and the most extensive.

The LONDON JOURNAL stands unrivalled for the instructive, amusing, and moral excellence of its contents, the beauty of its illustrations, the clearness of its type, the superiority of its paper and for its cheapness.

Issued in Weekly Nos., 1*d.*; Monthly Parts, 6*d.*; Half-yearly Vols., 4*s.* 6*d.* Vols. I. to XLII., complete, are now issued.

The LONDON JOURNAL may be had of every respectable Bookseller in the Colonies, &c., or by ordering in any part of the world.

The LONDON JOURNAL is always in print.

The LONDON JOURNAL Office, 332, Strand, London.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP-OWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a first DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS of the above Company, amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rupees 150 per Share (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company to the payment of all debts due from them to the Company), will be made on and after the 2nd February next, at the Company's Office, No. 31, Meadow Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the SHARE CERTIFICATES will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
D. BYRAMJEE, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 18th January 1866.

NOTICES.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED)—NOTICE is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum will be charged on all UNPAID CALLS from this date.

By order of the Board,
W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

Bombay, 18th January 1866.

ADJUSTMENT OF AFFAIRS.—Arbitration and Negociation in all its branches undertaken at a moderate charge by SEVESTRE, PARKINS & Co.

8, Church Gate Street.

BISHOPSDOWN HOTEL, Ootacamund, under European Management.—The above well known, commodious and delightfully situated House is admirably adapted for the accommodation of Families, being replete with every convenience, has extensive and well laid out grounds, and is most retired.

For Invalids and others visiting the Hills during the hot season, Bishopsdown will be found the most desirable Hotel residence in Ootacamund.

Terms may be had on application to the Proprietor.

Ootacamund, 1st March 1866.

WASHING MADE EASY!—Instead of wearing and beating the clothes to shreds on flat stones use Harper Twelvetrees' Glycerine Soap Powder in washing. The expedition, ease, and economy are truly surprising! Scarcely any rubbing and beating is required, and a little child may use it. Wholesale Agent; Mr. G. B. GLADDING, Old Police Office, Forbes Street, Bombay.—RETAIL AGENTS WANTED.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—In pursuance of a Resolution of the Directors of this Company, a FINAL CALL of Rupees (Rs. 200) Two hundred per Share, on each Share is hereby made, and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Apollo Street, Bombay, on or before the 21st May 1866, and in default of payment on that date, all Shares on which all Calls have not been paid, will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 24th April 1866.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Shareholders in possession of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are requested to lodge same at the Bank without delay, with a view to their being supplied with the Bank's FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.

Bombay, 14th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited) will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Forbes Street, on TUESDAY the 1st May 1866, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions passed at the General Meeting held on the 29th March 1866—

1st. That Messrs. Macculloch, John & Co. be appointed Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macindoe, Rogers & Co., who have dissolved Partnership.

2. That H. B. Macculloch, Esquire, be appointed a Director in the room of Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Patell, Esq., resigned.

Also for the purpose of electing two Directors.

W. H. CRAWFORD,
Solicitor for the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).

NOTICE.—We hereby give Notice, that on and after the 1st May next, the RATE for PRESSING COTTON and OTHER PRODUCE at the undermentioned Press Establishments will be RUPEES (2) TWO per BALE, irrespective of weight, subject only to a deduction of one per cent. as usual in cases of prompt payment within one month from the date of pressing :—

For the Frere Press Company (Limited)—W. Nicol & Co.
For Bombay and East India Press Companies (Limited)—Alex. C. Brice & Co.
For Fort Press Company (Limited)—Ewart, Latham & Co.
For Colaba Press Company—Cardwell, Parsons & Co., In Liquidation.
For Cowasjee Patent Press Company (Limited)—Sorabjee and Nowrojee Nanabhoy.
For Prince of Wales Press Company (Limited)—Manockjee Limjee & Co.
For Hydraulic Press Company—Dinshaw Manockjee.
For Akbar Press Company (Limited)—Muncherjee Jamsetjee & Sons.
For Scott Press, United V. and C. R. and P. Company, (Limited)—Remington & Co.
For Apollo Press Company (Limited)—Remington & Co.

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, with Notes of the Cases upon it, decided in the late Sudder Court and in the present High Courts of Judicature in the three Presidencies; together with various Acts and Orders extending and adapting it to different Provinces: with an Appendix, containing the Act of Parliament and Letters Patent constituting the High Court at Calcutta, and the Indian Acts modifying the Code as applicable to the procedure of that Court, and a collection of Rules and Orders. By L. Broughton, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister and Advocate of the High Court at Calcutta. Rupees 8.

Published by GEO. WYMAN & Co., 1 a, Hare Street.

THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA (LIMITED).—Whereas at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association duly held on the 12th ult., it was resolved that the Special Resolutions first passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders held on the 29th June last, that the Company be wound up voluntarily and the undersigned were duly appointed Liquidators be confirmed.

Notice is hereby given to all debtors of the said Company forthwith to pay their several debts to the undersigned as such liquidators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the said Company are hereby required forthwith to forward to the undersigned a statement of their several claims for investigation.

W. CRISTNA SINOY,
NARAYEN SAZBA.
Liquidators National Financial of India (Limited).

Bombay, 5th August 1865.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION (LIMITED).

धी बाबें बरमा तरेडींग कारपॅारेशन (लीमीटेड).

ધી બામ્બે બરમાહ તરેડીંગ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Office of the Corporation at No. 1, Nesbit Lane, within the Fort, on MONDAY the 21st day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,—to confirm the following Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Corporation held on the 18th April, instant, viz.—

"That the existing Articles of Association and Regulations of the Corporation be, and they are hereby, cancelled; and that the following shall from this time be the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Corporation (here follow the new Articles of Association, copies of which can be obtained by the Shareholders on application at the Office of the Company.)"

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.

Bombay, 19th April 1866.

EX "HIMALAYA."—Just landed, and now exposed for sale, a selected Invoice of the undermentioned goods:—Best Brittannia Metal Tea-pots, sets of Block Tin Covers, Deed Boxes with superior Tumbler Locks, Garden Tools in chest complete.

A selection of the following new and popular Games :—Prince of Wales' Game, Royal Star, German Ball, Parlour Ringelett, Puff and Dart, Skittles, Parlour Aunt Sally, Outward Bound, Young Naturalist, Royal Quartette, La Belle France, Prince and Princess.

Stationery.—Best White Blotting Paper, Blotting Pads of the following convenient sizes :—Demy Folio, ¼ to Demy Folio 1/8th Demy Folio, Office Ink in pints, half a quarter pints. Copying Presses of sizes.

Fishing Tackle, with best Rod and Lines, and an assortment of Gut Hooks, Double and Single Gimp Hooks and Winches.

Patent Mincers and Sausage Machines, admirably adapted for Private Families, Messes, and Hotels.

A small consignment of superior Eau-de-Cologne.

Elegant Perambulators with Hoods.

A choice selection of Champagne in Quarts and Pints. Brandy of the best brands, and superior Sauterne.

M. E. MEHRJEE & Co.,
Mess and General Agents.

No. 7, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, 23rd April 1866.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851 :—

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Caution.

Lea and Perrins beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

L. and P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

NEW TEAS DIRECT FROM CHINA.—Received by the last Steamer.

Blacks of all kinds.

Finest Pouchong.
Do. do. with Pekoe.
Do. do. with Hyson (Green).
Do. Souchong.
Do. do. with Pekoe.
Do. do. with Hyson (Green).
Do. Orange and Flowery Pekoe separate.
Do. New Hyson separate.

In Packets of 1 pound and Boxes of 7 pounds each at Rs. 3 per pound.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED.)

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN, who has practised some years in the Sudder Adawlut, and conducted important cases in the Mofussil, and who also possesses Testimonials of proficiency as a translator of the Vernacular languages of this Presidency, will be glad to engage himself as Managing Clerk in the Office of a Solicitor. Address "C. B," *Gazette* Office.

Bombay, 2nd April 1866.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, several experienced European hands, fully qualified to perform the duties of GUARDS, Salary from Rs. 80 to 100 per mensem, according to ability, with Night Batta when away from head-quarters. Applications (enclosing Testimonials) to be sent to

J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 24th April 1866.

CONSIGNEES WANTED for the following Goods per *City of Madras* :—

[D B in a diamond with R. on top] 287/313 and [P. J. & Co. with P. below] 1/30. Bottled Malt Liquor. Orders for countersignature to be sent to the Office of

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents for Captain Grahame.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, from the 1st May next, a spacious and conveniently situated GODOWN in the Fort. Apply to JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.

TO LET, the office premises at present occupied by Messrs. R. BELL, MILLER & Co. in Military Square, from 1st May to 31st October next, at Rs. 200 per month. Apply to COUPLAND & Co.

Bombay, 22nd March 1866.

TO LET, a large tile roofed quadrangular SHED, on the property of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited), capable of holding about 300 Bullocks. For Rent and Terms apply to the Traffic Office at the Powder Works Bunder.

TO LET, an OFFICE on the First Floor in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. Apply to Messrs. M. and M. HEERJEE & Co. in Elphinstone Circle, or to Messrs. JEHANGHIR NUSSERWANJEE & Co. in Apollo Street.

TO LET, several OFFICES in the business part of the Fort, large and small. Apply to

N. SORABJEE & Co.,
11, Forbes Street. House & Commission Agents.

TO BE LET, the Offices on the second floor of 24, Rampart Row, lately occupied by Mr. Binks. Apply at the Joint Stock Corporation.

TO LET, from 1st June 1866, a HOUSE in Rampart Row, at present occupied by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China. For particulars apply to

SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

TO LET, from the 1st proximo, a snug little COTTAGE in Mount Road, Mazagon, at present occupied by Mr. M. Roonan. For particulars apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

Bombay, 5th March 1866.

TO LET, the PREMISES in Meadow Street, at present occupied by the Central India Financial Corporation (Limited).

TO LET, HOUSE No. 8, Church Gate Street; LALL BAUGH, Parell; a GODOWN in Mody Street; and EWART'S LODGE, at Matheran. Apply to MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS.

No. 9, Church Gate Street, 21st March 1866.

TO LET (with immediate possession), 1st and 3rd Floors of the HOUSE in No. 9, Hornby Row, fit for Offices or Dwelling-place. Apply to

N. SORABJEE & Co.,
11, Forbes Street. House & Commission Agents.

TO LET (with immediate entry), the THIRD FLOOR of the House No. 17, in Church Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Thomas Randall & Co. Also, the FIRST FLOOR of the same House, lately occupied by the Indian Peninsula, London, and China Bank. Rooms may be separately let if required. Apply to Mr. NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE, Secretary, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, Hornby Row.

TO LET, several large OFFICES and GODOWNS on the 3rd and 4th Stories and Ground Floor of new buildings now in course of erection by CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE, Esq., at the Elphinstone Circle. Apply to Financial Association of India and China.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—TO LET, the DWELLING HOUSE situated at Colaba, next to the Gun Carriage Factory. Apply at the Office of the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation and Pier Company, Apollo Street, Fort.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretary and Treasurers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a handsome second-hand BUGGY, by LEWIS of SALISBURY. Price Rs. 750. Apply to TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

FOR SALE, about 115 Tons of WELSH RAILS, 65 lbs. to the yard, bored for fish plates. Apply to W. NICOL & Co.

GLASS ICE JUGS, for Champagne and Claret Cup of sizes, 1 quart and 2 quarts.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FOR SALE, a light handsome OPEN CARRIAGE in excellent condition. Apply to "X," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 horse power. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

WOULDHAM CEMENT, of the best and most durable description, is supplied by the undersigned on very advantageous terms. Apply at the Office of NUSSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT.

No. 9, Church Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE.—The Calcutta Press Company (in liquidation) will sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort, at 3 o'clock, on MONDAY the 21st May next, all the piece or parcel of ground, situate at Howrah in Calcutta, admeasuring 39 vinghas, more or less, with the same right and title as are now possessed by the Company. 5 Nasmyth's patent Cotton Screws or Presses with Engines and Machinery complete, as per invoices, and in the same condition as they now lie at Calcutta, to be removed at the purchaser's expense. The Presses are subject to the usual Royalty payable to the Fort Press Company (Limited).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to
FAZUL MAHOMED ESSA & Co.,
Managers for the Liquidators

No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED OVERLAND
PER STEAMER "MALTA,"
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS,
WARRANTED FRESH AND SOUND.

☞ *Not sold in smaller quantities than those mentioned.*

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

FLOWER SEEDS, in packet of 20 varieties *	Rs.	5	0
Mignionette	Per ½ ounce	0	8
Heliotrope	Per drachm	1	0
Sweet Peas	Per ounce	0	8
VEGETABLE SEEDS, in packet of 20 varieties†		5	0
Ditto in packet of 36 varieties‡		15	0
PEAS, Rising Sun	Per lb.	1	4
——— Champion of England	Ditto	1	4
——— Veitch's Perfection	Ditto	1	8
CABBAGE, Early York	Per ounce	0	12
———— London Market	Ditto	0	8
———— Nonpareil	Ditto	0	8
CAULIFLOWER, London	Per ¼ ounce	1	8
CUCUMBER, Southgate	Ditto	1	0
———, Long prickly	Ditto	1	0
———, Stockwood	Ditto	1	0
———, Handglass	Ditto	2	0
RADISH, Wood's frame	Per ounce	0	4
———, long scarlet	Ditto	0	4
———, red turnip	Ditto	0	8
———, white turnip	Ditto	0	8
———, olive shaped salmon	Ditto	0	12
TURNIP, red top stone	Ditto	0	8
———, white ditto	Ditto	0	8
———, early Dutch	Ditto	0	8
BEANS, French §	Per ½ lb.	0	12

Will arrive by next Mail :—

Flower Seeds.—Balsams, Heartsease, Carnations.
Vegetable Seeds.—Lettuce, Beet, Onions, Celery, Nolecole, Carrots, Watercress, Broccoli, Potherb.

Orders for the above are requested as early as possible, in order that the Seeds may reach their destination before the setting in of the wet weather. No orders will be attended to unless accompanied by Cash. All parcels will be sent "bearing" unless cost of full banghy postage is included in cash order in payment for the Seeds. Whether sent "bearing" or "prepaid" the banghy charge for parcels is the same.

28th April 1866. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

* Mignionette, Red Lavatera, Mixed Convolvulus Minor and Major, Silene Pendula, Mixed Sweet Peas, Yellow Lupine, Centranthus Macosiphon, Purple Candytuft, Clarkia Pulchella, Venus's Looking-Glass, Larkspur, New Yellow Miniature French Marigold, Campanula Pentagonia Alba, Saponaria Calabrica, Double Mixed Poppy, Lupinus Hartwegi Albus, Eutoca Wrangeliana, Leptosiphon Densiflorus, Nolana Atriplicifolia. Weight of parcel, 20 tolas.

† Parsnip, Celery, Cabbage (2 sorts,) Radish (2 sorts,) Endive, Nolekole, Parsley, Turnip, Carrot, Peas (2 sorts,) French Beans, Leek, Lettuce (2 sorts,) Red Beet, Broccoli, Spinage.—Weight of Parcel 100 tolas.

‡ All the above; also Cress, Scarlet Runners, Broad Windsor and early long pod Beans, Mustard, Vegetable Marrow, Scotch Kail, Hardy Green Colewort, Brussels Sprouts, Walcheren Broccoli, White Spanish Onions, Savoy, Cauliflower, Peas (2 sorts,) &c. &c. &c. Weight of parcel, 350 tolas.

§ Robins' egg dwarf, Canterbury dwarf white, dun dwarf, Newington wonder dwarf, dark dun dwarf, black speckled dwarf.

FOR SALE—

Two Hand Lathes, 10 inches centres, 12 feet bed, with compound slide rest, hand rest and top driving apparatus. One Screw-cutting Lathe, 7½ inches centres, 10 feet bed, with carriage and compound slide rest, grab chuck, top driving apparatus, and complete set of change wheels.

To be seen at the "Prince of Wales" Press Co.'s House, Colaba.

27th April 1866.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, Parell Road, Byculla, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated, Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets with Border, &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee.

CARRIAGES, &c., FOR SALE.

Very elegant double Broughams, open or close; Sociables; Stanhope Phaetons; Mail Phaetons; Waggonettes; Dog Cart, with hood on four wheels; Buggies; Children's Perambulators; Locomotive Cantering Horses; single and double plated Harnesses, &c., by best Manufacturers, London. Also, full size Billiard Tables complete.

NANSEE PARPIA.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1866.

Seventeenth Year of Publication.

In One Handsome Volume, containing nearly
NINE HUNDRED PAGES.
Price—*Per Copy, Rs. 7, Cash.*

The Directory contains a much greater amount of information than in any previous volume, the whole of which has been most carefully revised.

The Army List, with Military Pay and Allowances, will be found full of reliable information officially corrected up to a late date.

A MAP OF BOMBAY AND COLABA, showing the present and proposed Wharves and Reclamations.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Bombay Almanac issued from the *Bombay Gazette* Press is another of those yearly publications in which the Western Presidency is so far ahead of Calcutta. We have not yet heard when a Directory for this Presidency is likely to dawn upon its denizens. The compilers of a Directory on this side of India have, it is true, an excuse for delay, in the immense area over which their enquiries must extend, whilst Bombay being more compact has less work to do in a far smaller area. But even after making this allowance we think the delays which occur in Bengal are to be greatly regretted. But to return, the "Bombay Almanac" must yield the palm in printing and general 'get up' to the Calendar issued from the *Times of India* office. In information, however, it is fully equal if not superior to its rival, whilst it has the decided advantage of possessing an admirably arranged index.—*Bengal Hurkaru, Jan. 15.*

We have received the *Bombay Calendar and Directory* for 1866. It contains the general information usually to be found in such works, and is most admirably got up. We despair of seeing the like here, either in style, or punctuality.—*Indian Daily News.*

We have to acknowledge the receipt of two Calendars and Directories from Bombay;—one from the *Bombay Gazette*, extremely neatly got up and well printed, full of the usual information.—*Englishman.*

We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the Bombay Almanac printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, as also of the Bombay Calendar and Directory, published at the office of the *Times of India*. Both these publications are got up with extreme care and neatness, and are of a portable size: and both seem to contain all the information required in such a book of reference, without attaining the bulk of a London Post Office Directory. We would direct the attention of our Calcutta publishers to these works, which we think decidedly ahead of anything of the kind as yet produced in this country. For the benefit of those who do not require the larger works, a neat and handy abridgement of both has been issued at a cheap price.—*Indian Daily News, Jan. 12.*

The *Bombay Gazette* Almanack for 1866 is an excellent Vade Mecum both to the local and general reader, and is such a complete book of reference that it ought to be on the table as well of the man of business as the private gentleman. It is a goodly sized volume of nearly 850 pages, and is in every respect equal, if not superior, to its sixteen annual predecessors.—*Athenæum and Daily News, Jan. 6.*

The *Gazette's* "Bombay Almanac" wears its old familiar look. It contains a sketch map of the Island and Town of Bombay. The army and other lists have been carefully compiled with the object of facilitating reference. This, especially in the case of the army, has been very much neglected of late years.—*Sindian, Jan. 24.*

We have received with thanks a copy of the "Bombay Calendar and Directory for 1866." It is a very neat production and contains a great deal of very useful information. Copies may be obtained at the *Bombay Gazette* office.—*Mofussilite, Jan. 13.*

The Bombay Almanac and Directory.—We thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the *Bombay Almanac and Directory* for the ensuing year. It combines neatness of form and appearance together with the most valuable information; it contains a full and elaborate Postal Directory, information relating to the Customs Department, the various Insurance Companies, the Army List, the Bombay Civil List, and other information by far too numerous to mention. This book will doubtless be of the utmost value to the commercial community, the legal professions, together with the members of both services, Military and Civil. We strongly recommend this book to all persons engaged in business of any description where a book of reference is required.—*Poona Observer, December 30.*

The Bombay Almanac for 1866.—We have to apologize to our friends of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, for having neglected to acknowledge the receipt of this very elegant, and useful work. To the merchant it is indispensable, and to all classes of the community it will ever form an instructive and agreeable companion. Its contents are both varied and accurate. The sections are consecutively arranged, and the matter is so concise, and, at the same time, so perspicuous, that a glance suffices to find what we seek. There is scarcely a subject, we can imagine, upon which something is not told. There is not a more useful book published than the Bombay Almanac. Its price, in comparison to its value, is merely a nominal sum. It is an introduction to everybody and everything worth knowing; and as the production of an Indian publishing-house, reflects credit upon the resources of the *Bombay Gazette Press.*—*Deccan Herald, Jan. 29.*

We are indebted to the courtesy of the spirited proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette* for a number of the "Bombay Almanack and Directory" for 1866. The typography, in clearness, neatness, and correctness, equals, if it does not surpass, anything of the kind we have ever seen, and is really most creditable to the Press of the *Gazette*. The binding and paper are excellent, but these are very subordinate considerations indeed when we come to speak of the copious contents, which embrace such a vast variety of subjects that our space would utterly fail us, were we to venture upon even a bare enumeration of them. Suffice it then to say, that the publication before us is replete with information on every point which should be noticed in a work of the kind. Not the least valuable portion of the Almanack are the Bombay Army and Civil Lists corrected up to 1st December 1865.—*Central India Times, Jan. 27.*

The Directory will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom direct if required at Rs. 8 per copy—*Cash.*

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Six Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing the Postage charge will range from As. 8 to Rs. 1-8, according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

SOUNDY & Co.,
7, Rampart Row.

SPORTING KNIVES, Stag Handle, containing large Blade, small Blade, Corkscrew, Tweezers and Pricker. Price, for cash—Rs. 4 each.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

LUND'S PATENT LEVER AND SCREW FOR DRAWING CORKS.—An invention which combines simplicity of action with ease and security in drawing Corks. It consists of a pair of double levers and a Corkscrew adapted for the same. Price of a Lever and Corkscrew Rs. 3.

7 and 8, Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

CARTE DE VISITE ALBUMS.—A large quantity of beautifully bound ALBUMS, to hold 50 or 100 Portraits.

Prices from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 each—Cash.

Up-country constituents will please say the price of the Album required, and how many Portraits it should contain, accompanying their order with a remittance, or postage stamps, when the Album will be sent, post free.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

WHISKEY BARRELS on a 4-wheel dray, best Argentine Silver Engine engraved, with bright Hoops, with bucket to match, for measuring the Whiskey.

7, Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

SOUNDY & Co., are Wholesale Importers of Musical Instruments manufactured especially for India by the first houses in Europe, and have always in stock a selection of the undermentioned, and regarding which full information will be furnished on application.

Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency for JOHN BROADWOOD & SON'S PIANOS.

HARMONIUMS.—From Rs. 125 to Rs 1,000 each.
CONCERTINAS.—Of the most highly finished description.
GERMAN CONCERTINAS.—From Rs. 12 to Rs. 40 each.
VIOLINS.—In imitation of the best makers, comprising many models of Amati, Straduarius, and others.
MUSICAL BOXES of every description, including a select Invoice of Harmoniphones.
GUITARS.—From Rs. 60 to Rs. 250 each.
MECHANICAL ORGANS AND SELF-PERFORMING ORGANS.—In every conceivable variety.
MILITARY AND BAND INSTRUMENTS.—Either singly or in complete sets.
DRAWING-ROOM ORCHESTRINAS.—From Rs 200 to Rs. 250.
CORNOPEONS.—Complete in Case, from Rs. 50 each.
FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS, &c., &c.

SOUNDY & Co., Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BEING Saturday, and the day for the closing of the Mail there was nothing doing in the market, except a few sales of Bombay Bank shares at 14 premium. Market flat.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1¼d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s 1½d. to 2s. 1 13/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	101
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
Do.	60 Do. do.	98½
Madras	30 Do. do.	99
China	30 Do. do.	212

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 28.

Sperrin, Lieutenant J. E. M., 95th Foot, on leave, from Kurrachee.

Lockhart, Lieutenant W. E., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kamptee.

Adams, Captain, 45th Foot, on leave, from Poona.

Poett, Staff Veterinary Surgeon A., Bombay Staff, on duty, from Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 28.

Wilson, Lieutenant W. H., Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.

Brown, Lieutenant W. S., 4th King's Own Royal Regiment, on sick leave, to England.

Dell, Assistant Surgeon, Staff, on sick leave, to England.

Lockhart, Lieutenant W. E., Royal Artillery, on leave, to Cannanore.

Clery, Assistant Surgeon G. C., Royal Artillery, on private affairs, to England.

Shubrick, Brigadier General, Nagpore Force, on leave, to Matheran.

Boyd, Lieutenant Colonel D., 11th Regiment N. I., on medical certificate, to England.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 27th April.

Head Quarters of the Army will be established at Mahableshwur on the 1st proximo.

The following Staff Officers will proceed with the Head Quarters:—

The Adjutant General of the Army; the Quarter Master General of the Army; the Judge Advocate General of the Army; the Acting Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, and the Acting Assistant Adjutant General Royal Artillery.

All correspondence of an emergent nature to be addressed to Mahableshwur.

All letters having reference to previous correspondence to be addressed to Poona. All returns to be addressed to Poona.

BENGAL.

(*From the Gazette of India, April 21.*)

Mr. F. R. Hogg, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year, from the date of embarkation.

Messrs. W. T. Martin, W. Blennerhassett, H. Priestly, and J. G. Charles, Junior Civil Servants, having, within the prescribed interval after arrival in India, passed examinations in two languages, have been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

Mr. H. Priestly, Junior Civil Servant, having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Urdu, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain A. G. Mayne, Cadre of the 1st Bombay Lancers, to be 2nd Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse.

Lieutenant J. Colledge, General List, Bengal Cavalry, is re-appointed to the Central India Horse, and will officiate as Doing-duty Officer, 2nd Regiment.

Lieutenant J. R. McK. Homfray, Doing-duty Officer with the Bhopal Battalion, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of the Malwa Bheel Corps.

Lieutenant W. Tweedie, Adjutant, 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate and Judge of the Small Cause Court at Secunderabad, during the absence on leave of Major Jones.

Captain R. Ousely, Assistant Settlement Officer in Oudh, is appointed to officiate as Settlement Officer of Roy Bareilly, vice Major J. F. MacAndrew.

Major H. F. Waddington, Deputy Commissioner and Settlement Officer of Mundla in the Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpore, during the absence on leave of Major C. Baldwin, Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. J. W. Tawney, Assistant Commissioner of Nursingpore, will temporarily officiate as Deputy Commissioner, during the interval between the date of Major Baldwin's departure, and the date upon which Major Waddington (now absent on privilege leave) may assume charge of the District.

Mr. J. H. Beddy, Assistant Commissioner, will officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hoshungabad, while Lieutenant Colonel Crichton, Deputy Commissioner, officiates as Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Punjaub Frontier Force, 2nd Cavalry.—Captain J. Gillespie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Lieutenant F. Hammond, proceeded to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate.

The undermentioned Officers, having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Captains:—

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieutenants William Gordon Chalmers, Frederick Macdonald Birch, John Withers McQueen, George Henry Wellard Hoggan, and Charles Edward Stewart.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate; for twenty months, under the new regulations:—

Surgeon Major Charles Archer, M. D., of the Medical Department; Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals James Anderson, M. D., FEL. U. C., of the Medical Department; Captain George Corham Luxham, of the late 48th Native Infantry, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer 30th (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry; and 2nd Captain Thomas Nicholl, of the Royal Artillery, 1st Class Commissary of Ordnance.

The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Cadre of the late 65th N. I.—Lieut. (Captain in Staff Corps) Robert Stevenson Mosely, to be Captain.

The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon:—

Assist. Surgeons Frederick John Earle, and Theobald Ringer, M. D., M. R. C. P. L.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAUB FRONTIER FORCE.

Corps of Guides.—Assistant Surgeon J. R. Johnson, in medical charge, 5th Goorkha Regiment (the Hazara Goorkha Battalion) to the medical charge, vice Assistant Surgeon H. W. Bellew, proceeded on furlough to Europe.

5TH GOORKHA REGIMENT.

(*The Hazara Goorkha Battalion.*)

Surgeon Major T. Maxwell, M. D., in medical charge, 14th Regiment Native Infantry, to the medical charge, vice Assistant Surgeon J. R. Johnson.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion in the Medical Department:—

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals John Naismith, M. D., with temporary rank, to be Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, vice Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals F. Anderson, retired.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Colonel W. C. Forrest, 7th Dragoon Guards, to the Brigade Staff of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier General, in succession to Brigadier General (Brevet Colonel) E. A. Holdich, C. B., whose tour on the Brigade Staff expires on the 28th instant.

Captain H. P. Pearson, of Her Majesty's 12th Foot, Officiating Brigade Major, Delhi, is appointed a Brigade Major to complete the establishment, and in succession to Captain K. J. W. Coghill, who vacates on the completion of his period of staff service.

SHIPPING.

	ARRIVALS		
APRIL.			
28 Kurrachee (s)	Cottier	Calicut, April 23.	
Comorin (s)	Taunton	Kurrachee, April 25.	
29 Atiet Rahmon	Littlepage	Calcutta, March 8.	
Taptee (s)	Druitz	Veraval, April 27.	
Viesburgh	Boyd	Melbourne, Jan. 20.	

	DEPARTURES	
APRIL.		
28 Tilly (s)	Main	Malabar Coast.
Hollinside	Bains	London.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Singapore.
Nile	Bristow	Singapore.
Eastern Belle	Hutchinson	Liverpool.
29 Carnatic (s)	Rennoldson	Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *Kurrachee.*—Mr. James; Mr. Fennelly; and 10 deck.

Per *Comorin.*—Mr. C. Wingfield; Mr. Barry; Mr. Grant; Mr. and Mrs. R. Fisher; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Phillips; Major Phillips and a child; Rev. J. Brown; Mr. Poett; Mr. Hainson; Dr. Mahaffy; Mr. F. B. Lunous; Major Phillips; Mr. Pegler; Mr. Ives; Mr. Barnard; and Mr. Sperrin.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday:—

Ship *Flying Foam*, T. Mesnard, bound to Liverpool.

Ship *Ticondraga*, W. W. Rice, bound to Calcutta via Coast.

P. & O. Co.'s S. S. *Northam*, White, bound to China.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—

Ship *Miletus*, for Liverpool.

S. S. *Phlox*, for Mandavie.

S. S. *Sir J. R. Carnac*, for Mandavie.

FREIGHTS.

Bad as was the state of our Freight Market when we last wrote, its condition has become far worse during the fortnight; indeed the great decline in the price of cotton at home has led to an almost entire suspension in the demand for tonnage. For *Liverpool.*—Rates for *Going Iron* ships have been pretty well maintained, engagements having transpired at £2-5 per ton but for *Wooden* ships £2-0-0 has been the highest rate obtainable. For *Commencing Ships.*—It has been difficult to obtain cargo, and several ships had to accept £1-12-6 to effect engagements. *Seeds* are scarce, and 17s. 6d. is the highest quotation. For *London.*—The *Merchantman*, 898 tons, has been taken up to convey troops at Rs. 330 and 430 for men in Health and Invalids; she also secured Seeds for Stiffening at £1-5-0 per ton. For *Havre*—There is no enquiry for tonnage. Not a single charter of any description has been concluded during the past fortnight. In the *Country Trade* also there is nothing doing.

Current rates are as follows:—

For Liverpool	Cotton	£1 10 0 to £2 3 0	per ton.
	Seeds	£0 15 0 to £0 17 6	do.
London	Cotton	£2 0 0	Nomina
	Seeds	£1 0 0	
Havre	Cotton	£3 0 0	
Clyde Hull China	Nothing doing.		

—*Bombay Saturday Review, April 28.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA STEAMER TO POINT DE GALLE, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam ship "NIPHON," 790 tons, and 140 H. P., Captain PRAKE, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 5th May, at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 28th April 1866.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

FOR SALE, a good second-hand BUGGY and young Arab HORSE with HARNESS complete. Price Rs. 1,050. Apply at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.

TO LET, "TERRACE COTTAGE," on Matheran Hill, furnished. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co., 11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

THE OFFICE of the EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED) has this day been REMOVED to No. 1 Hornby Row.

Bombay, 30th April 1866.

NOTICE.—The AUCTION SALE of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. of EDWARD PARKER, Esq., advertised to take place on WEDNESDAY the 2nd proximo, at No. 39 Middle Colaba, has been WITHDRAWN.

ARAB HORSE.—FOR SALE, by Auction, at the rooms of the undersigned, THIS DAY at 2 P.M., if not previously sold, a dark Iron Grey Arab HORSE, with a Certificate of Soundness from Messrs. STEPHENS and SONS. Sold for no fault, but simply because no longer required. CRAWFORD & Co.

LOST, on Malabar Hill, opposite the Governor's Gate, at about 2 P. M. on MONDAY, April 23rd, a Black NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, answers to the name of PONTO, has a white patch on chest and white feet. Whoever will bring the same on board the Ship *Rinaldo*, or to the Office of Messrs. BYRAMJEE and MERWANJEE, will receive TEN RUPEES REWARD.

UNION SHIPPING COMPANY (LD.)—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the LONDON, ASIATIC and AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED), in the Elphinstone Circle, on MONDAY the 7th day of May, at 3 o'clock P. M., to confirm the following Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Company held on the 4th April 1866, viz.:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and to appoint Liquidators."

RAGOO SHAMJEE has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of the Presidency and Outstations, that he has just received per Overland a choice selection of fashionable MILLINERY, consisting of Ladies' Silk and Straw Bonnets of the present fashion.

Do. Garibaldi Black Velvet Hats of the newest shapes.
Do. and Children's Trimmed Straw Hats do. do.
Do. Silk Jackets and Mantles.
Do. Assorted Colour and Black Belt Ribbons.
Do. Lisle Thread and Silk Stockings.
Do. Alexandra Petticoats and Dress Improvers.
Do. Fancy Head Dresses and Invisible Hair Nets.
And Judson's Aniline Dyes of different Colours; &c. &c. &c.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED)—NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Association will be held at the Registered Offices on TUESDAY the 8th May next, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of, confirming the proceedings of the Meeting held on the 6th instant; receiving the Balance Sheet made up to 31st December 1865; and proposing and passing any Resolutions that the Shareholders may think necessary for the welfare of the Association.

By order of the Directors,
SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary.
Bombay, 28th April 1866.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "MALTA."

	Rs.	
Wait for the End. A Story. By Mark Lemon	4	8
Dictionary of British Indian Dates	2	12
Carpenter's Comprehensive Dictionary of English Synonyms	2	0
Kent's Commentary on International Law, revised with notes and cases brought down to the present time. Edited by J. T. Abdy, LL.D., Barrister at Law, &c.	12	0
Rankine's Manual of Applied Mechanics. 3rd edn. '64	9	8
The Lady with the Golden Hair. By A. Dumas	1	8
Barrington. By Charles Lever	1	8
The Three Fenian Brothers. By an Irishman	0	12
The Royal Elizabethan Book of Fate	3	12
The Treasury of Geography, corrected to date, 1866	7	8
Broom's Constitutional Law, viewed in relation to Common Law. New Edn. 1856	24	0
Quain's Anatomy. Part II. The Heart, Blood Vessels, &c., &c. Illustrated. By Sharpey, Thomson, and Cl-land	8	0
Captain Castagnette: his surprising, almost incredible, adventures	3	12
Some of my Bush Friends in Tasmania, Native Flowers, Berries and Insects, drawn from life. Illustrated in verse and brightly described. By Louisa Anne Meredith. (A very handsomely got up book)	35	0
The Smoker's Text-Book. By J. Hamer	2	0
A Son of the Soil. 2 vols. (Macmillan & Co.)	15	12
Children's Books, printed on cloth, in great variety. Coloured pictures ...12 annas and	1	8

28th April 1866. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

THEATRE ROYAL—GRANT ROAD.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE
CELEBRATED ELECTRO-BIOLOGIST.
RE-APPEARANCE OF THE GREAT EXPERIMENTALIST,
PROFESSOR BUSHELL.
(BY SPECIAL DESIRE),
THE GREATEST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
A CHALLENGE
TO
NANABHAI RUSTOMJEE RANINA
AND PARTY!!!
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30TH.
(Vide Correspondence "Gazette," Friday, 27th.)
MR. T. McCOLLUM

Feels assured that the announcement of PROFESSOR BUSHELL'S re-appearance will be welcomed by all who have witnessed his

ASTOUNDING PERFORMANCES,

and also by those who, from some cause or other, have been prevented seeing what is now admitted to be the

MOST INEXPLICABLE
FORCE OF THE AGE!

Apart from its startling character, nothing can exceed the laughter it evokes. On this subject, however, little or nothing need be said, as it is presumed by this time to be well understood, hence a multiplicity of words to commend it to the public would be superfluous.

ON THIS OCCASION THE WHOLE OF THE EVENING WILL BE DEVOTED TO EXPERIMENTS IN THE
MARVELLOUS SCIENCE
OF
ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.

There will be no intermission at the rise of the curtain.

PROFESSOR BUSHELL
will (by desire) offer a few remarks upon the Connection between Mind and Matter.

AFTER WHICH PROFESSOR BUSHELL WILL BE PREPARED TO OPERATE UPON
RANINA & PARTY,
WHEN HE PURPOSES PRODUCING PHENOMENA,
MORE AMUSING THAN EVER,
Never before attempted in Bombay.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 5	Upper Circle	Rs. 2
Stalls	" 3	Pit	" 1

☞ Tickets may be had of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., (where Plan of Theatre may be seen and Seats secured), and at the Door on the evening of the Entertainment.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. To commence at Nine.

N. B.—On WEDNESDAY, May 2nd, a grand treat will be given to the Ladies. Doors will be opened on this occasion at half past 5 o'clock, and the entertainment to commence at half-past 6.

WILL BE READY, TO-MORROW,
No. VII.
"PUNCH IN INDIA,"
A NEW ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

LIST OF WOOD ENGRAVINGS.

CARTOON—Late Financial Ref[illegible]
HALF SHEET—The March of Inte[illegible]
QUARTER SHEET—The Nuisance of "Spoo[illegible] the "Noiseless Footfall" of Servants as experienced by Mr. [illegible]ohington and Miss Gushley.
QUARTER SHEET—The Professor of Electro-Biology non-plus'd for once!
The Local before and after Sir C. W.'s resignation.
The Three Borahs.
Mr. P. in I. taking it easy.
A Capital T in perspective for Dave.
And several other Vignettes.

NOTICE.—In consequence of absence from Bombay, Lady Frere regrets that she will NOT BE ABLE to receive VISITORS at Government House until further notice.

GODFREY CLERK, Brevet Major,
Military Secretary.
Govt. House, Malabar Point, 28th April 1866.

NOTICE.—His Excellency the Governor regrets that he will NOT BE ABLE to receive GENTLEMEN at BREAKFAST at Government House until further notice.

GODFREY CLERK, Brevet Major,
Military Secretary.
Govt. House, Malabar Point, 28th April 1866.

NOTICE.—His Excellency the Governor regrets that he will be UNABLE to receive NATIVE GENTLEMEN at Government House until further notice.

E. H. PERCIVAL, Private Secretary.
Govt. House, Malabar Point, 28th April 1866.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1866.

THE mail which yesterday left these shores carries with it two gentlemen of mark belonging to Bombay of widely different careers and characters. The one leaves an official position which is the highest and most honourable that can be conferred on any member of the legal profession in this Presidency; the other enjoys a reputation for a profundity and width of professional erudition unsurpassed in India, and not often equalled in England itself. If, as the proverb says, that nation is the happiest whose annals are the most barren of incident, whose people, in other words, has lived on from generation to generation in quiet placidity and uninteresting obscurity, then we may assume by a parallel of reasoning that the even and untroubled tenor of Sir Matthew Sausse's way since he entered upon professional life, and especially since he sat upon the bench of the High Court here, has contributed to him an amount of personal comfort and satisfaction which the Ishmaelitish tendencies of Mr. Thomas Chisholm Anstey have never, through a long public career, allowed their owner to enjoy. Of Sir Matthew Sausse, history has little to record; of Mr. T. C. Anstey, thanks to his "irregular energies," as Mr. Disraeli many years ago denominated them, thanks also to his unsparing singleness of purpose and undeterrable fearlessness of character, biography has a great deal. One loves to contrast the descriptions drawn by Dr. Moore during the time when the first French Revolution was swelling into its fullest tide of fury, of those simple-minded French peasants dancing on the meadows of France and uncontaminated by the social incendiarism of the *Contrat*, at the very moment when Danton was thundering "To arms!" in the Faubourgs of Paris, and when eager patriots, filled with the evangel of the new time, had marched from the shores of the Mediterranean singing the Marseillaise as they went. We refer to this merely to point the contrast between the character, temper, and we may say the fate, of the two eminent lawyers who are leaving India. Sir Matthew Sausse has nothing in his antecedents to make him particularly noteworthy either in or out of his profession previous to his arrival in this country; on the other hand, Mr. Anstey had run a historical and professional ordeal, that, we fear, had generally made him fewer friends than foes, and which certainly made his name notorious if not famous. Tried also on the bench, Sir Matthew Sausse through a career of many years has roused no animosities, while Mr. Anstey in three or four months almost awakened a popular revolution. The Chief Justice leaves his seat in the High Court with the respect of all classes, Native and European; Mr. Anstey left his to find his practise gone, the whole native community leagued against him, the attorneys one and all in a conspiracy not to employ him, and even the bar basely and selfishly subservient, bound hand and foot, to the attorneys' will. Since Sir Matthew ascended the bench he has exhibited those qualities which are traditionally asserted to be the fitting qualities of a Judge; he possesses what the *Bombay Saturday Review* would, we presume, call a "judicial mind;" he has been tolerably hard working; highly honourable in intention and conduct; scrupulously just, as English Judges now-a-days universally are; generally sound in his expositions of law, and not so infallible in his own opinions as to prevent him from acknowledging an error when he had committed one. Sir Matthew's equable temper rarely brought him into collision with any member of the bar or any sections of the community, and he will leave India with the consciousness that he has earned such respect as duty faithfully done and a manner stiff and cold are calculated to awaken.

In Mr. Anstey the Bombay Bar has lost its brightest ornament and most independent member. His wonderful memory, which seemed to retain accurately all that entered it; his powerfully recuperative faculty, as Sir William Hamilton names that power which summons the treasures of the memory to instant use; his laborious industry; and his large and varied experience of men and in his profession made him tower like a sort of professional Cato Major above the mediocrities of the Bar who surrounded him. The comparison does not, however, imply a great deal, for while the numbers of the Bombay Bar are at present at a premium, one might count the really able members who give it whatever strength and character it possesses upon two or three fingers. This, we believe, is not the least likely reason why Mr. Anstey came into collision with or evoked the dissatisfaction of many of his brother barristers during his short reign as acting Judge. His own knowledge of the intricacies of legal procedure was so exact and thorough, founded as it had been upon a long experience in Westminster Hall, that we can well understand it was a very hard matter for him to be patient with barristers who had nothing but an Indian experience of legal forms, a very superficial knowledge of law, a moderate amount of natural ability, and the smiles of a few attorneys only to recommend them. In the same way he came into collision with the barrister's patrons, we mean the attorneys, who have really usurped the first place in the profession to the disgrace of the bar, without whom barristers are nothing, whose smiles barristers must court, whose frowns they dare not repel. Had Mr. Anstey tolerated the abuses that existed, and do still exist, in the High Court, to the immense loss of the clients and the immense gain of the attorneys; had he winked at attorneys trifling with their clients' interests and their clerks revelling in irregularities and misrepresentations, Mr. Anstey would not have found himself stripped of practice when he laid aside his judicial robes. Not gifted, certainly, with an amiable temper, and endowed with a disposition that often made him overbearing and intemperate to a degree that aroused counter irritation, and not unfrequently dislike, breaking up friendships even where friendships had been formed; with a thorough "mission" moreover, and as thorough a relish, for exposing abuses wherever they existed, Mr. Anstey has generally found himself in the position of that scriptural person to whom we have indirectly alluded who waged a single-handed combat with his race. Such is generally the fate of men who would pluck up abuses unsparingly by the root. In a case which came before a Scottish law lord last century, when irreverence was a more fashionable creed than it is now, the tendency of certain doctrines of political reform were attempted to be palliated by the argument that the Founder of Christianity was himself a reformer. The impassible and irreverent Judge stolidly replied in the Doric of his country, "And mickle, you see, he got by it!" Mr. Anstey, we believe, so far as his collision with the attorneys is concerned, became a martyr to his own reforming zeal more than to his irascibility of temper.

We would touch lightly upon, even to passing over with this single reference, the peculiar circumstances of Bombay under which he entered upon the duties of acting Judge, as we [illegible] would not by any word of ours reawaken discussion on a subject now unpalatable and painful. Mr. Anstey is sufficiently vindicated from the complaints urged against him in the Native Petition by the answer of the Government of Bombay. He is still further and more completely vindicated by a letter which he received from Sir Charles Wood (now Lord Halifax) by the mail reaching Bombay on the 12th of the present month, thanking him for his public services, and for the manner in which he had stood by the interests of his country on all occasions. This, we hope, will annihilate in the minds of all candid men the slander which was made to pass current against the ex-Secretary of State for India, that the native grievance was concocted at his instigation.

Mr. Anstey has been inured to rough work, and no very delicate handling by his opponents from his first entrance upon public life. His radicalism was too conspicuous to permit him to win the highest professional honours by treading the accredited pathways of party-patronage; but fortunately his eminent abilities have not been always "cabined, cribbed, confined" within the petty functions of a practising barrister. Before he set afoot in India there were few, even among old residents, who had so thorough and correct a knowledge of the politics, scandals, and grievances of parties in this country. His expositions long ago concerning the "men and measures" of Bombay led Parliament to suspect that he had spent a portion of his life in India, and the manner in which he compelled the production of the monster Baroda Blue Books does not require to be referred to here. The terrible exposure of the system known as the "vatting system," which accompanied the Report of the Wine Duties Committee, was also headed by him, and India and the Colonies were enlightened, through his labours, as to the drugs they received under the name of "wines." Lord Brougham also acknowledged in his publications connected with law reform the value of Mr. Anstey's assistance, and in 1854 he acted as a commissioner for the consolidation of the statute law, a task to which he was well fitted to render important aid. In 1855 he was gazetted as Attorney-General of Hongkong, and while there his well known misunderstanding with Sir John Bowring occurred. He was suspended for insubordination in 1858, subject to a reference to Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, who confirmed the suspension. In 1863, however, the Duke of Newcastle exonerated him of all blame, and in a highly complimentary dispatch assigned to his conduct the greatest merit. Mr. Anstey's sturdy independence of character, and his unflinching tendency to drag abuses to the light with a vehemence of denunciation that was more sincere and earnest than they were courtly or polite, have kept him in turmoil during the whole course of his public life. For our part, however, we wish there were more Englishmen of his type, of hearty and scrupulous integrity. We do not believe that any client had ever occasion to blame Mr. Anstey for having neglected his interests, or lost a case by want of zeal. When at the Bar he was as vehement a champion of its independence as, when on the Bench, he defended the prerogative of the Judge. The Bar will miss its most learned member, and the public will lose a conscientious and upright man.

"WE are exceedingly glad," says the *Bombay Saturday Review*, "that an effective representation of Reuter's Telegram Company has been established in Bombay. Arrangements are being made, we understand, by which, if Indian journals respond properly to liberal offers made by the Company, an ample daily bulletin of matters European, in politics and commerce, will be daily published in this country." Which means that Mr. Reuter having lost his footing in India is desirous of regaining it at any cost. What guarantee, we should like to know, have we that if he succeed in overthrowing existing arrangements, and again creates a monopoly, the Press of India and the public generally will not be made to pay through the nose as of old? Either the service, as contemplated, must be carried on at a loss, or Mr. Reuter's former rates were exorbitantly high. We incline to the latter, from the fact of our having had to pay two guineas for the compilation alone of every message of twenty words sent us by him. The Press of India would do well to bear this latter fact in mind before committing itself to the tender mercies of a monopoly.

A KURRACHEE contemporary, *Our Paper*, in commenting upon the Hydrabad court martial, has the following remark:—

> "In another part of our paper will be found a letter which calls *for immediate attention*; the Subedar has *suffered enough*, and H. E. the Commander-in-Chief's remarks, which *completely vindicate* the native officer's character, have, it is said, not been fully and correctly interpreted to the regiment. *A competent officer should be deputed* to do so."

The letter alluded to is as follow:—

> SIR,—The proceedings of the famous court martial with the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, having been received, Colonel Hough yesterday evening communicated the same to his regiment, at roll call.
>
> If Colonel Hough is incapable of interpreting, he should have employed an officer duly qualified to convey the meaning of His Excellency's remarks and reasons for releasing the Subedar.
>
> What Colonel Hough stated to the Subedar before the Regiment was:—
>
> 'The Court found you guilty, but the Commander-in-Chief has released you.'
>
> The finding of the Court—the decision of the Commander-in-Chief with his remarks, are published to the world. Was it fair to the poor old man, who had faithfully served his country for 23 years, and *whose excellent character* was borne *honourable testimony* to in those very remarks, that the real sentiments of the Commander-in-Chief regarding his conduct should be thus concealed from him?
>
> Surely the Major-General will rectify the cruel error that has been perpetrated, and have a correct interpretation of the 2nd Belooch Regiment. FACT.

THE *Englishman*:—Orders have been issued by the Supreme Government that, for the future, the importation of Enfield Rifles be carefully watched, and that, as a rule, licenses be refused for their importation by bazaar dealers, or for sale by auction, where they are mostly bought up by bazaar dealers.

THE same:—We have been requested, on the authority of "the London Committee acting on behalf of Indian Officers," to state, that the so-salled "Aid Committee," which has been formed in this country, has views and objects, which, in so far as they can be understood, prevent the London Committee from accepting its co-operation. The London Committee has laid before the Legislature all grievances that have been urged by every class in the service, and as the Royal Commissioners have ignored those of the officers of the Staff Corps and new Line Regiments, while they have admitted certain complaints of the Local Officers to be valid, the London Committee considers it useless to attempt to upset their decision and now to agitate for some larger concessions in which the officers of the Staff Corps and new Line Regiments may participate. The London Committee makes no pretence to the right of interfering with the action of the officers of the "Aid Committee," and only desires that it may be clearly understood by all Locals that the object of the "Aid Committee" is, in their opinion, to upset a decision by which there is the best reason for hoping that a reasonable measure of redress will be afforded to the Locals.

The London Committee, therefore, would express its hope that those officers who continue to it their confidence, will give such instructions regarding the contributions they have made, as will prevent them from being diverted to the uses of a Committee, whose object is entirely different to that now in view by the London Committee.

THE *Lahore Chronicle*:—News has been received from Bokhara, dated the 17th ultimo, to the effect that the armies of Bokhara and Russia were within three kos of one another, eight stages from the city of Bokhara.

LATEST NEWS.

By Indian Telegraph.

(*Special for the Bombay Gazette.*)

MADRAS, 28TH APRIL, 3-15 P. M.

Bank Bills 2s. 1d.
Credits 2s. 1¼d.
Madras Bank shares Rs. 78½ per cent. premium.
Government paper, 5½ per cent., 108½, 4½ per cent., 86¾ to 87.
Western Cotton 195, nominal.
Freights to Liverpool nominal.
Shirtings 7 lb., 40 in. Rs. 8-6, slack demand.
Yarn No. 40 fair seconds 19¾, slack demand.
Business generally depressed.

CALCUTTA, 28TH APRIL.

Govt. Paper. { Four per cent., Rs. 13½ to [illegible] Rs. 13¼ dis.
Five per cent., [illegible], Rs. 1½ to Rs. 1¾ pm.
Five & half per cent., Rs. 6-12 to Rs. 7. }
Exchange, 2s. 2 1/16d.
Freights: Dead Weight, £1 to £1 5s.
Jute, £2 to £2 2s. 6d.
Seeds, £2.
Shirtings, Rs. 7-6 to Rs. 7-10.
Madapollams, Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 3-14.
Market for Mule Twist, 9 as. 9 pies.
Market for Piece Goods, steadily declining.
Market for Twist, still.

MADRAS, 28th April.

Steamer *Mooltan* sailed for Galle.

Steamer *Madras*, from Rangoon and Northern Ports, in sight.

Steamer *Coringa*, from Calcutta and Northern Ports, in sight.

Steamer *India* sailed for Calcutta and Northern Ports.

NEGAPATAM, 28th April.

Steamer *Burmah* sailed for Southern Ports and Bombay.

BOMBAY.

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Bombay and Kurrachee was reported perfect at 8 P. M. yesterday.

MR. W. J. IRVING took the oaths as an Attorney before Mr. Justice Couch on Saturday.

HIS Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will receive visitors to-day between the hours of half past eleven and four o'clock.

PROFESSOR BUSHELL gives another entertainment this evening at the Grant Road Theatre, which will be devoted entirely to Electro-Biological experiments.

A MUSSULMAN was admitted into the Jamsetjee Hospital on Friday last for treatment of the injuries he received from being kicked by a horse on the Esplanade.

IT is expected that Sir Joseph Arnould will resume the hearing of the Aga Khan case immediately on the expiration of the vacation—viz., on Thursday, the 7th of June.

H. E. SIR ROBERT NAPIER and Staff proceed to Mahableshwur immediately after the reception. The Head Quarters of the Army will also be established there on and after to-morrow.

THE twentieth general meeting of the Native General Library will be held in the lower rooms of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute to-day, at 6 P. M., when the annual report for the year 1865 will be read.

A SEAMAN belonging to the *Proserpine* fell overboard on Thursday evening and was drowned. His body was picked up at about 5 A. M. on the morning of Saturday last.

AN examination of the boys of the Fort Proprietary School will take place in the course of the week, and at the same time a statement will be made showing the progress of the institution.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Northam*, Captain White, which leaves this morning for China, carries 819½ chests of Malwa opium, and the following passenger:—

For Melbourne.—Mr. John Heycock.

THE following passengers proceeded on Saturday last, per B. C. and R. S. N. Company's steam ship *Tilly*, Captain Main, to Malabar Coast:—Mr. W. Brewtey; Hajee Abdool Suckur and two others; Mr. Plamp; Lieutenant Lockhart; and Abdool Rizzack.

HEERA RAMJEE, a Hindoo boy, was knocked down on Friday last on the Chunam Kiln Road, by a cart driven by one Awoojia Gunnoo, and received very severe injuries. He was admitted into the Jamsetjee Hospital the same afternoon, where he lies dangerously ill. The driver is in custody of the police.

THE following additional passengers proceeded yesterday by the P. and O. Co's S. S. *Carnatic*, to Aden and Suez:—

For Aden.—Mr. H. Harrison.
For Suez.—Mr. G. Lewis, and Mr. T. Thomson.
For Southampton.—Corporal Billings, Mr. J. Ramage, Mr. A. Wait and Sir M. Sausse.

THREE seamen of the British ship *Rinaldo* were yesterday placed before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, for assaulting John Smith, a seaman on board the said ship. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to the charge, but the evidence of the complainant and his witnesses was of so satisfactory a nature that they were adjudged guilty, and sentenced each to pay a fine of five rupees.

SIX Hindoos were on Saturday placed before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, one charged with keeping a common gaming house in Funnuswaddy Lane, and the whole with being found gaming in the house. The keeper of the house was fined Rs. 20, and the others Rs. 16 each. Rupees five from the fines was ordered to be given to the sepoy who gave the information, and the money found on the ground was confiscated and deposited in the poor-box.

SOUNDINGS were taken on Saturday last by two gentlemen in the Pilot Department over the spot where the *Ellora* went down. The result of their labours gave 4½ to 5 fathoms, and not eight as stated in Saturday's *Gazette*. Moreover, these gentlemen are convinced a portion of the wreck is still embedded in the mud, in proof of which they state three bales of cotton floated up at the time of these soundings being taken. When doctors disagree who shall decide?

THE vacation on the Original Jurisdiction side of the High Court begins to-day, and will terminate on Tuesday, the 5th of June. During that time the offices of the Court will be open daily from two to four P. M. for the transaction of business of an emergent nature only; and no plaints will be received except by permission of the Judge (Sir Joseph Arnould) who attends in Bombay for the disposal of pressing business. A very large number of plaints was filed at the Court on Saturday.

THE following is the programme of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 4th Regiment N. I. (Rifles) on the Esplanade, this evening:—

March.
Overture ...."Mirella" ....Gounod.
Valses ....“Abschied von Munchen” ....Gung'l.
Selection ....“Crown Diamonds” ....Auber.
Quadrille ....“Les Amazons Volontaires” ...Arban.
Galop ....“Il Corricolo” ....D DeGrau.

MR. CHARLES HALLUMS, Superintendent of Police, has applied for his discharge on pension. We understand that Mr. Hallums has been more than thirty years in Her Majesty's service, having enlisted when a boy in January 1833, which gives him upwards of twenty-nine years' service to count for pension, besides which we believe that nearly all this lengthened service has been performed in India. Mr. Hallums' character is described on the records as "exemplary," and he wears on his breast honours earned in the field.

DR. HEWLETT, Coroner, held an inquest on Saturday last, at his office, by adjournment from the 25th inst., touching the death of Moriba Khundoo, a labourer, who sustained a compound fracture of both his legs, in consequence of a stone falling upon him while he was working at the Coorla earthworks on the 20th inst. Two more witnesses were examined, after which the jury found that "the deceased died from the effects of injuries received by a piece of rock falling on him, and that this accident occurred through the deceased's own negligence and disobedience of orders.

TIME intervals of messages received from Kurrachee between 8 P. M. of the 28th and 8 P. M. of the 29th April: max. 0 hour 0 minute; min. 0 hour 0 minutes. Calcutta via Agra, max. 32 hours 44 minutes, min. 19 hours 1 minute; Madras, max. 31 hours 46 minutes, max. 16 hours. From Madras, max. 32 hours 14 minutes; min. 19 hours 39 minutes.

Latest dates of private telegrams received from Europe by the Indo-European line up to 8 P. M. yesterday, from the United Kingdom 25th April.

TELEGRAMS were received in Bombay on Saturday morning from Dhollera, via Ahmedabad, reporting the settlement of Cotton Time Bargains as follows:—

Chyta Waila at ....Rs. 520
Vysack " .... " 450

Regarding these considerable anxiety was felt, as there was great apprehension that many would go back of their bargains, in consequence of the great fall in the price of cotton. Had these bargains been settled at low prices one or two of the principal native merchants of this city would have been considerable losers, but by the present arrangements they will make great profits.

AN application for an order of the Court to wind up the Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited) was made by Mr. Pigot (instructed by Mr. Chapple) before Mr. Justice Couch on Saturday. Mr. Mayhew, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Green, opposed the application. The application was made on a petition by one Hutteesing Manockchund, who stated that the Company owed him Rs. 4,100, for work which he had done for them by contract, and that he was unable to obtain payment of the money. The matter was not gone into, but His Lordship directed that the petition should be set down for hearing on the 7th of June, and that in the meantime the usual notices should be published.

AN adjourned Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at the Coroner's office, touching the death of Mycool Khan. On the 11th inst. the deceased was working in the hold of the steamer *Baroda*, in the Mazagon Dockyard, when cotton bales were being lowered from the deck into the hold. The bales were thrown down, not let down by a rope; and the men on deck shouted out three times, as each bale was thrown down, to warn the persons in the hold to get out of the way. One of the bales, after striking the floor of the hold, rebounded and struck the deceased on the back and knocked him down. He was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he died on the 25th inst. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

MR. MAYHEW applied before Mr. Justice Couch on Saturday, in the case of the *Chartered Mercantile Bank of India* vs. *Burjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla*, for a rule *nisi* calling on the defendant to show cause why certain property which had been attached in this suit should not be removed from attachment. The party for whom he appeared (and whose name he was afraid it would be utterly impossible for him to pronounce, for it consisted of seven names, but it began with Jemadar and ended with Hatti) was mortgagee of the property in question. Rule granted.

A similar application was made by Mr. Scoble in the case of *E. Heycock* vs. *Burjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla* on behalf of a party who had been mortgagee of other property which had been attached in the same manner. The property in question had been mortgaged in security for a loan of two lakhs of rupees advanced to the defendant in the suit; but of that sum Rs 60,000 had been paid off, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,40,000 still due.—Rule granted.

ANOTHER adjourned inquest was held at the European General Hospital on the 27th instant, touching the death of William Thompson, a seaman of the ship *Otago*. On the evening of the 16th instant the deceased and two other seamen of the ship went into a house of ill-fame in the Piquet Road. The deceased was drunk at the time, and laid down on a bed in an upper room of the house in which there were four native women. There were three windows in the room, all open, two of which were near Thompson's bed, one facing the road and another overlooking the roof of an adjoining house. Shortly afterwards, Thompson fell off the bed upon the floor and cut his face. He was picked up by his friends. About 11 P.M. his three friends also went to sleep in the same room. About 1 o'clock the following morning, a police naique, while going his [illegible]ounds in the Piquet Road, heard a noise of something heavy falling from a height into the road: and, on searching with his lantern, he saw the deceased lying on the road in front of the house. Constable Goulden was brought to the spot. The deceased's friends awoke by hearing a noise in the street. The light in the room had gone out by this time; and on searching the bed, they missed Thompson, whom they afterwards saw on the road. He was put into a buggy and removed to the hospital, where he died from lockjaw on the 24th inst. The deceased's companions were taken to a superintendent of police on the morning of the accident, and were sent on board the ship. The jury returned a verdict that "the deceased lost his life from from injuries received by falling out of a window whilst in a state of drunkenness."

MR. SCOBLE (with whom Mr. McCulloch appeared) applied before Mr. Justice Couch on Saturday, in the matter of John Gordon, for an order of the Court under sec. 6 of Act 28 of 1865—an Act providing for the more speedy liquidation of insolvent traders in Bombay—confirming certain resolutions which had been passed at a meeting of the creditors of Mr. Gordon, and directing that his estate should be wound up according to the terms of those resolutions. The application was based on a petition by Mr. Hugh B. Macculloch, who was chairman of the meeting of creditors. The petition set forth that Mr. Gordon lately carried on trade in Bombay, and that, having declared himself unable to pay his debts, a meeting of his creditors, convened at his own instance and duly notified in the public newspapers, was held on Thursday, the 26th April, when it was resolved by a majority that the estate should be wound up under trustees, and an application made to the High Court for that purpose; Messrs. H. B. Macculloch, John Macfarlane, and Henry Gamble being appointed trustees, and a commission of 5 per cent. fixed as a remuneration for their services. Mr. White (with whom was Mr. Mayhew) appeared on behalf of the Financial Association of India and China—who, he said, were large creditors of Mr. Gordon—to oppose the application. His Lordship—I do not see that you have any right to appear now; but you can apply afterwards to set aside the order. Mr. White—"If the Court shall be satisfied that the resolutions were duly carried, and that the terms were reasonable:" these words of the Act appear to give a discretion to the Court; and it seems to me that the best way by which the Court can come to a decision on that point is to hear what those parties who protested most strongly against the resolutions, and are deeply interested in the matter, have to say. Besides, if the order is made, it operates at once as a stay, and we are now on the eve of the vacation, which commences on Monday. His Lordship—You can make a special application during the vacation. Mr. White—Our objections to the order are, that the resolutions were not duly carried, that the person was not a trader but a Bank manager, and that the terms were not reasonable terms. His Lordship—Mr. H. B. Macculloch states that "John Gordon lately carried on trade in Bombay." If that is a false statement Mr. Macculloch will be liable for it. Mr. White—I apprehend that we will be able to satisfy your Lordship on those points. His Lordship—Still I think you must apply, under the proviso, to set aside the order. Mr. Scoble—In the case of Jumnadas Duloobdass and another, in which a similar application was made, my learned friend, Mr. McCulloch, appeared before Sir Joseph Arnould, on the first application to the Court, for the purpose of opposing the order; but the Judge held that it was incompetent for him to apply then, and that he must come in under the proviso. His Lordship—It appears to me that there are many reasons why it should be so. It would be very inconvenient to have the opposition heard now, because it would be open to all the creditors to come here and have the matter discussed again. Mr. Scoble—It would be another public meeting, with your Lordship as chairman. His Lordship (to Mr. McCulloch)—Did not some question come before the Court in a case in which you were engaged as counsel, as to what constituted a "trader" under this Act? Mr. McCulloch—Yes, it was in the case referred to by Mr. Scoble. I said a shareholder was not a "trader." (The Court, on that occasion, decided against Mr. McCulloch.) His Lordship made an order for winding up the estate on the terms of the resolutions, by the trustees appointed; and directed that this order should be advertised within three days in the newspapers in which the meeting of creditors was advertised, and in the next *Government Gazette.*

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR BARTLE and Lady Frere are expected to arive at Gunnesh Khind on Monday next from Bombay, and will proceed to Mahableshwur in horse conveyances. We hope that His Excellency while passing through the new Sattara and Wyce roads will see the advisability of causing the road to be put in proper order; although the roads are newly constructed, there are some very deep holes and ruts in them, and as they are thickly covered with dust when the rains fall they will be in a very muddy condition and rendered almost impassable. *Poona Observer, April 28.*

THE Rev. Messrs. Bruhl and Eppstein, of the London Society for the conversion of the Jews, passed through Bombay this week on their return from Bagdad to England. We have heard for a great many years of short Euphratean routes to Europe; but in the year 1866, the route by Bushire, Bombay and Suez is still found the most eligible. Mr. Bruhl has been in Bagdad for fifteen years; Mr. Eppstein for a shorter period.—*Guardian, April 28.*

AGA KHAN is again before the public. A veritable history of this man, if it could be written, would constitute one of the most remarkable works of the day, one that would long occupy a distinguished place in sensational literature. Not that the role he has played has been in its main features so very different from the career of other magnates in oriental countries; but the strange thing is to see such a life lived in a country under English rule; to see the man who is such a *deus in terrâ* to his own people, hand and glove with English turf hunters, and his path crossed every moment by some form of European civilization. Nothing could exceed the anomalies of his position. Originally a Persian prince; a son-in-law of the Shah; then a rebel, attempting to overthrow the succeeding Shah: a fugitive from Persia; a knight errant in Affghanistan, lending his sword there to the British; a guest of the Sind Ameers; their betrayer; finally, at an advanced period of life appearing in Bombay, and claiming to be the head in the most absolute sense of a body of Western India Mussulmans called Khojahs, and venerated by the majority of them as a grand Llama, a representative of deity. As might be expected he is a great enemy to light; uncompromising in his hostility to schools and new ideas. We have called the Khojahs Mussulmans simply because they claim to be such, but the claim is not admitted by other Mahomedans. They were originally Hindoos, and seem to have consented to take the name of Mahomedans on condition that they might retain their belief in the Hindoo incarnations, giving Mahomet a distinguished place. The sixth Imam, by whom they were *converted*, is also an incarnation, and is believed to be now present in Aga Khan, demanding their homage and the consecration of whatever they hold dear. The attention of the High Court has been occupied for some days with a case, instituted for the purpose of contesting the claims of Aga Khan, and removing from his disposal the property of the caste. One of the points insisted on is that Aga Khan is a Shiah, not a Soonee; and it is further contended that he is an Ismaeli and chief of the Ismaelis, an heretical sect.—*Id.*

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 22nd April 1866.

OPEN 702¼ MILES.

Coaching	Rs.	69,592	0	10
Merchandize	"	2,64,799	3	4
Electric Telegraph	"	712	0	6
Earth &c. Trains	"	11,361	1	6
Total	Rs.	3,46,464	6	2

THE PERSIAN TELEGRAPH.

From LIEUTENANT O. B ST. JOHN, R. E., Acting Director, Persian Telegraph.

To the CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Bombay.

TEHERAN, 3rd March 1866.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter, dated 30th January, regarding the long-continued interruptions on the Persian Telegraph, I have the honour to report that, in spite of most constant and strenuous efforts, communication between Ispahan and Shiraz was not re-opened till the 1st instant.

Since the beginning of the year about 30 miles of the road along which the line of Telegraph is erected have been completely blocked with snow, about half the distance still remains impassable, but here fortunately the wire has not been injured. Repeated attempts to pass along the line on the remaining fifteen miles proved unsuccessful until the 28th ultimo, when Serjeant Bower and Corporal Norman with great difficulty succeeded in making good their passage, though with the loss of two baggage mules which died of cold and exhaustion.

To give an idea of the difficulties of this part of the road and of the efforts made to restore communication, I may add that Corporal Norman when attempting to pass along the line three weeks since, was first forced to abandon his baggage and afterwards his three horses which were frozen to death, and, after a fruitless attempt to reach the post house, to pass the night without covering in the snow, when two miles only from his destination. On the following morning he was so exhausted that it took him four hours to crawl that distance over the snow.

Although so severe a winter as the present will probably not occur again for many years, it will still I consider be advisable to take every possible precaution to guard against long-continued interruptions from cold. I intend, therefore, to make a careful examination of that part of the country in the ensuing spring, and if any alternative route less exposed to snow and not involving very great expenditure can be found, to recommend its adoption for the second wire.—I have, &c.,

O. ST. JOHN, Lieutenant, R. E.,
Acting Director, Persian Telegraph.

NEW POSTAGE RATES.

Table of Postage Rates under the Indian Post Office Act of 1866, to come into operation on the 1st May 1866.

POSTAGE RATES ON "PREPAID LETTERS."

If not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	Number of Rates.
One Quarter Tola	Six Pie.	One Rate.
Half a Tola	One anna.	Two do.
One Tola	Two annas.	Three do.

For every half tola in weight above one tola, an additional anna. Every *fraction of half a tola above one tola*, will be charged as one additional half tola.

Insufficiently paid letters will be charged with double the deficient postage. *Unpaid letters* will be charged with double the prepaid rates. The sum of one anna, in addition, is chargeable as Postage on letters conveyed by "*Ship*" not being mail ships or steamers recognised as such by the Governor General of India in Council.

Postage Rates on prepaid "Newspapers." "Books" "Packets of Newspapers," and "Proof sheets."

If not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	Number of Rates.
Ten Tolas	One anna.	One Rate
Twenty Tolas	Two do.	Two do.

For every ten tolas in weight above twenty tolas one additional anna, every fraction of ten tolas will be charged as ten (10) additional tolas. An extra or supplement to any paper, bearing the same date as the Newspaper, and transmitted therewith under the same cover will be deemed part of the Newspaper.

"*Proof sheets*" marked as such may be sent by the letter post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided "the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender"; otherwise the same will be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight. If the postage, chargeable on a book and other articles, be not prepaid as above, it will be subject to Banghy rates of postage, but if partially prepaid double the deficient postage will be charged.

Postage Rates on Inland Parcels.

For distances not exceeding 300 miles, and not exceeding in weight, 20 tolas 4 as.; 50 tolas, 8 as.; 100, 12 as.; 200, Rs. 1-8; 300, Rs. 2-4; 400, Rs. 3; 500, Rs. 4-8. 600 miles, not exceeding 20 tolas, 8 as.; 50, Rs. 1; 100, Rs. 1-8; 200, Rs. 3; 300, Rs. 4-8; 400, Rs. 6; 500, Rs. 7-8; 600, Rs. 9. 900 miles, not exceeding 20 tolas, 12 as; 50, Rs. 1-8; 100, Rs. 2-4; 200, Rs. 4-8; 300, Rs. 6-12; 400, Rs. 9-0; 500, Rs. 11-4; 600, Rs. 13-8. 1,200 miles, not exceeding 20 tolas, Rs. 1; 50, Rs. 2; 100, Rs. 3; 200, Rs. 6; 300, Rs. 9; 400, Rs. 12; 500, Rs. 15; 600, Rs. 18. Above 1,200 miles, and not exceeding 20 tolas, Rs. 1-4; 50, Rs. 2-8; 100, Rs. 3-12; 200, Rs. 7-8; 300, Rs. 11-4; 400, Rs. 15; 500, Rs. 18-12; 600, Rs. 22-8.

Not more than one letter can be enclosed in a Banghy parcel under a penalty not exceeding Rs. (50) fifty. All Book packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolas in weight, sent through the Post Office, should be conveyed by Letter Post, and be charged with Letter Postage, unless specially directed to be sent by Banghy or Book Packet Post. No parcel exceeding 2,000 tolas in weight shall be received for despatch at any Post Office.

Ship Postage Rates on Parcels conveyed by means of Her Majesty's India Post by Sea.

If not exceeding.	Postage.	Number of Rates.
20 Tolas	Two annas	One Rate.
40 do.	Four do.	Two do.
100 do.	Eight do.	Four do.

and for every hundred tolas in weight above one hundred (100) tolas eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred (100) tolas will be charged as 100 tolas and, if such parcels &c., be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by Sea Ship Postage will be charged in addition to Inland Banghy Postage.

RE-DIRECTED POSTAGE.

Every letter or other article re-directed at any Post Office or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by post, will be charged in addition to all other Postage paid or due thereon, with the rate of Bostage to which it would be liable if posted and prepaid by stamps at the place where it may be re-directed or from which it may be forwarded.

MHYJEE FAIR.

A SOMEWHAT lengthy report on the Mhyjee Fair of 1865 was placed at the disposal of the Press on Saturday.

The following is the resolution of Government thereon:—Much delay has occurred in placing this report before Government. It was forwarded by Lieutenant Birdwood to the Collector on the 7th June 1865; but it was not forwarded by the Collector to the Police Commissioner till the 5th January 1866, and was received by Government on the 23rd January 1866. The report has lost much of its interest by this delay. The arrangements made for keeping order at the Mhyjee fair of 1865 were complete and effective. No disturbance of the peace took place, and in 13 cases of theft, out of 14, the offenders were convicted and punished. The conduct of the whole force at Lieutenant Birdwood's disposal is reported to have been excellent. The statistics of the fair are very full, and Lieutenant Birdwood deserves credit for the care with which he has collected them. The actual transactions were less by Rs. 47,926 than the transactions of 1864, but exceeded by 4¼ lacs the average annual transactions of the 20 years ending with the year 1860. The transactions appear to have been less by nearly 25 lacs than those of 1863. But it is to be remarked that the new system of recording statistics was begun only in 1864; and it is very possible that in the returns of former years the actual business was over-estimated. The fair of 1865 was however exceptional in its circumstances, and no satisfactory comparison can be made between it and former fairs. The receipt, before the fair was half over, of the telegram from England announcing the fall in the price of cotton seems to have interrupted business as effectually as did the outbreak of cholera in 1864. The opening of the Thull Ghaut Incline also exercised a disturbing influence. Many important articles of produce are said to have disappeared entirely from the fair. It appears that most of the cotton and grain in Khandeish was and is now purchased for the Bombay market even before the crop is sown; and in many villages the people now supply themselves, as they require them, with articles of which formerly they used to purchase their annual stock at the Mhyjee fair. It need not, however, be concluded from the present report that increased facilities of communication will at present lessen the importance of the fair; because, in the first place, other circumstances besides the opening of the Thull Ghaut Incline tended in 1865 to withdraw to Bombay many of the staple articles of produce which before were brought to Mhyjee, and secondly, because the further extension of the railway line and of cross country roads must open the fair to the people of remote districts who hitherto have been unable to make use of it. In para. 5 of his letter to the Police Commissioner the Collector describes the inconvenience to which traders were put by the refusal of the Railway Station Master at Bombay to book goods to the Mhyjee Station. The traders were forced in consequence to cart their goods from the Pachora Station by a very bad road to the fair. Mr. Ashburner does not say whether he brought the charges against the Bombay Station Master to the notice of the Railway authorities in Bombay. If he had done this at once, enquiry would no doubt have been made and redress afforded as far as possible. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council observes that provision has been made in the Local Fund Budget for the repair of the roads referred to in para. 27 of Lieutenant Birdwood's report. The charges referred to in para. 30 of the report appear to be all fairly debitable to the Fair Fund. Such of the fines, however, (amounting to Rs. 72-8,) as were levied for offences under the Penal Code, should not have been credited to the Fund but to Imperial Revenues. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council observes that Lieutenant Birdwood brings especially to notice the ready assistance afforded him by the Mamlutdar and Foujdar of Lohara.

Copies of these papers should be sent to Her Majesty's Secretary of State and to the Government of India and placed on the Editors' table. The Chamber of Commerce should also be requested to favour Government with any remarks which may occur to them on any of the subjects discussed in these papers.

SPORTING.

BOMBAY RACES—1867.

PROSPECTUS.

THE former Prospectus, dated the 16th April 1866, is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY.

The Forbes's Stakes.—Rs. 400 from the Fund, added to a Sweepstakes of 30 G. M. each. H. F. For all Horses. Weight for age. 2 miles. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. To close and name on 1st June 1866, but Horses may be allowed to enter until 1st December at 50 G. M. stakes, and 25 G. M. forfeit.

The Maiden Galloway.—Rs. 300 from the Fund, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 G. M. Weight for age and inches. Byculla standard reduced 7 lbs. 1½ mile. To close and name the day before the Race.

The Drawingroom Stakes—Rs 300 from the Fund, with a Sweepstakes of 20 G. M. For all Arabs, Persians, and Country-bred Horses. 8 st. 7 lbs. 1 mile. To close and name the day before the Race.

A Sweepstakes of 40 G. M. For all English and Colonial Maidens. Weight for age. 1½ mile. Winner of the "Forbes' Stakes" 7 lbs. extra. Nominations to be taken on the 1st June 1866, and horses to be named on the 1st January 1867.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY.

The Derby.—Rupees 400 from the Fund, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 G. M. for Horses named on 1st September, when the Race will close. For all Maiden Arabs. 1½ mile. Weight for age. Entrance 20 G. M. The winner of the "Forbes' Stakes," 7 lbs. extra.

A Sweepstakes of 50 G. M. H. F. For all Horses. 2 miles. Weight for age. Winners once 4 lbs. extra; twice or oftener 7 lbs. Nominations to be taken on the 1st June 1866, and Horses to be named the day before the Race.

The Welter.—Rs. 300 from the Fund, with a Sweepstakes of 10 G. M. H. F. For all Horses. Weight for age. Byculla standard raised 2 st. Gentlemen riders. 1½ mile. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. To close and name on 1st January 1867, but Horses may be entered and named upon double stakes and forfeits until the day before the Race.

The Byculla Stakes.—For Arabs landed after the 1st September 1865. 20 G M. H. F. Weight for age. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Winner of the "Derby" to carry 7lbs. extra. 1 mile. Nominations to be taken on the 1st June 1866, and horses to be named the day before the Race.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY.

H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor's Cup.—Presented by His Highness Aga Khan, value Rupees 1,200. For all Maiden Arabs. Weight for age. 2 miles. Entrance 30 G. M. H. F., and 10 G. M. forfeit if declared by 1st January 1867. To close and name on the 1st June 1866, but Horses may be entered until 1st September at 40 G. M. entrance. H. F. The winner of the "Derby" 4 lbs. extra.

A Sweepstakes of 40 G. M. H. F. for nominations taken on 1st June 1866, and open until 1st September, at 50 G. M. stakes and a forfeit of 30 G. M. For all Arab Horses 8 st. 7 lbs. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. R. C. Horses to be named the day before the Race.

The Colt's Plate.—Rs 300 from the Fund, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 G. M. H. F. and an additional 10 G. M. for each Colt declared to start. Weight for age. 1½ mile. For all Arab Colts and Fillies 4 years old and under, imported after the 1st September 1865. Winners once to carry 4 lbs. extra, oftener 7 lbs. To close and name on the 1st June 1866.

The Malet Stakes.—Rs. 400 from the Fund. A Handicap open to all Horses that have started during the Meeting. 2½ miles. 20 G. M. entrance. 5 G. M. F. for not standing the Handicap. Entrance to be made by 8 A. M. the day before the Race. Weights to be announced by 12 o'clock, and declarations as to standing or not to be made with the other nominations of the day.

FOURTH DAY, TUESDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY

The Great Bombay Sweepstakes.—100 G. M. each. H. F. 2 miles. For all Maiden Arabs. Weight for age. Winners once during the season to carry 4 lbs. extra, twice 7 lbs., and oftener 10 lbs. To close on 1st June 1866, and Horses to be named the day before the Race.

The Whim.—Rs. 200 from the Fund, with a Sweepstakes of 15 G. M. For all Horses. Maidens allowed 5 lbs. 1½ mile. To close and name the day before the Race.

A Free Handicap.—For all Horses that have started during the Meeting. 1¾ mile. Rs. 300 from the Fund, with an entrance of 15 G. M. Three Horses the property of distinct owners to start, or the public money will be withheld. To name the day before the Race.

The Elliot Trial Stakes.—For Arabs. Rs. 400 from the Fund, added to a Sweepstakes of 20 G. M. H. F. Winners of two or more seasons to carry 8 st., winners of one season 7 st. 10 lbs., winners of the season 7 st. 4 lbs., Maidens that have never won 6 st. 7 lbs., Maidens that have never started 5 st. 12 lbs. 2 miles. To close on the 1st June 1866, and name the day before the Race.

FIFTH DAY, THURSDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY

His Highness Ally Shah's Challenge Cup.—50 G. M. 30 G. M. entrance. H. F. For all Maiden Arabs. Weight for age. Winner of the "Derby," and "H. R. H. Albert Victor's Cup," to carry 4 lbs. extra; winner of both 7 lbs. Horses imported after the 1st September 1865 allowed 5 lbs. To close and name on the 1st June 1866, but Horses may be entered until 1st September 1865 upon 40 G. M. entrance. H. F. 1½ mile.

The Galloway Plate.—Rs. 300 from the Fund, added to a Sweepstakes of 15 G. M. 1½ mile. Weight for inches. 14 hands to carry 9 st. To close and name the day before the Race.

The Ladies' Purse.—Rs. 300, added to a Sweepstakes of 20 G. M. For all Arab Horses. 1¾ mile. 8 st. 7 lbs. Winners once to carry 7 lbs. extra, oftener 10 lbs. Maidens allowed 7 lbs., and Horses that have never won 10 lbs. To close and name the day before the Race.

A Sweepstakes of 50 G. M. each. H. F., with Rupees 300 from the Fund For all Horses. 1½ mile and a distance. Weight for age. A winner of the "Derby," "H. H. Aga Khan's Purse," or any of the Sweepstakes 5 lbs. extra, of any two of them 10 lbs., of three or more 1 stone. To close on 1st June 1866, and name the day before the Race.

SIXTH DAY, SATURDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY.

The Western India Turf Club Handicap—50 G. M 2 miles. Forced for winners at 5 G. M. for each Race won. Optional to losers at an entrance of 10 G. M. 5 G. M. F. for not standing the Handicap. Nominations of losers to be sent in by 8 A. M. The Handicap to be declared by noon the day before the Race.

The Beaten Plate.—Rupees 300 from the Fund. A Handicap open to the beaten Horses of the Meeting. 10 G. M. entrance. H. F. 1½ mile. Entrance to be made by 8 A. M. the day before the Race. Weights to be announced by 12 o'clock, and declarations as to standing or not to be made with the other nominations of the day.

The Auctions Stakes.—Rs. 300 from the Fund. For all Horses. R. C. Entrance 10. G. M.

		st.	lbs.
If to be sold for Rs.	1,200 to carry	9	7
" "	1,000 "	9	0
" "	800 "	8	7
" "	600 "	8	0

The winner to be put up to auction immediately after the Race. Any surplus above the selling price to go to the Fund. To close and name the day before the Race.

The Hack Stakes.—Rs. 100 from the Fund. Entrance 5 G. M. 10 st. 7 lbs. Gentlemen riders. 1 mile. To close and name the day before the Race. Winner to be sold for Rs. 800.

By order of the Stewards,
J. H. HENDERSON,
Honorary Secretary, Western India Turf Club.
Byculla, 30th April, 1866.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDIAN BRANCH OF THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR 1865.

IN discharge of the duties entrusted to them, the Directors have the pleasure to report upon the operations of the Indian Branch during the year ended 31st of December last.

As on previous occasions, the amount of new business transacted was very satisfactory, and cannot fail to be a subject for general congratulation.

816 Proposals were received for the assurance of Rs. 46,67,066, of which 116 aggregating Rs. 5,36,800 were declined.

690 Policies were issued assuring Rs. 38,59,966, and yielding Rs. 1,80,599-9-6 in new annual premia. The yearly premium income of Branch on the 31st of December last amounted to Rs. 10,65,289-1-8, represented by 4,091 Policies assuring Rs. 2,39,18,514. The claims were heavier than the average of previous years, owing to several Assurances for large amounts having lapsed.

106 Policies representing 88 deceased members were adjusted assuring Rs. 7,00,486-8 including Bonuses, while the actual amount paid for claims and Bonuses during the year was Rs 4,08,006-8, in respect of 71 Policies upon the lives of 59 assurants.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

The Report of the Auditors, Messrs. Thos. Dickson and W. H. Trotter, exhibits the following statement of assets. Investments in the names of Directors and Manager including Bank Balances Rs. 18,93,539,-9-5, of which the sum of Rs. 15,81,700 is invested in Company's Paper.

There being a further sum of Rs. 14,76,471-7 represented by Funds at the credit of the Branch in London—balances due by Indian Agents—Interest accrued on Investments to the end of the year—value of office furniture, &c. The principal incident of the year was the accession of the business of the Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society which was transferred to this Company in July last, and will be fresh in the recollection of the Policy-holders. The effect of this amalgamation has been again to reduce the number of rival offices, and to increase the influence and connections of this Company.

Arrangements have been made to still further develope the resources of the Sister Presidencies and Ceylon—for instance—

In Madras the eminent firm of Messrs. Binny and Co. has been appointed as Agents, and assisted as they will be by Mr. C. L. O'Brien, the Company's efficient and experienced local Secretary, a considerable increase in the business from that Presidency is anticipated.

In Bombay Mr. D. M. Slater has been appointed Acting Secretary in connection with Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co., who have so long acted as Agents for this Company in Western India.

And with regard to Ceylon a Secretary is promised from England to co-operate with Messrs. Robert Dawson & Co., the Colombo Agents.

Thus with the additional Agents, as annexed, in India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and China, the Company is now powerfully represented throughout the East, and bids fair to be as prosperous in the future as it has been in the past. Published by order of the Directors,

C. H. OGBOURNE,
Calcutta, 6th April 1866. Acting Manager.

List of Agents above referred to.

Agra	Uncov. Service Bank.
Ditto	Manager of the Agra Bank.
Ditto	R. C. Saunders.
Ditto	Hulfe and Nephews.
Ditto	C F. Wilson.
Ahmedabad	J. G. King.
Akyab	John Ogilvy, Hay & Co.
Allahabad	Palmer & Co.
Ditto	Delhi Bank.
Ditto	James Hill & Co.
Ditto	Uncov. Service Bank.
Ditto	Allahabad Bank, "Ld."
Ditto	Agra Savings Bank.
Bangalore	Edwards & Co.
Bareilly	Uncov. Service Bank.
Benares	Smyth & Co., and Dr. Lazarus.
Berhampore (Bengal)	S. G. Clarke.
Berhampore (Madras)	David Ager.
Bimlipatam	Ripley and Vos.
Bombay	D. M. Slater, Acting Secretary.
Ditto	Ewart, Latham & Co.
Ditto	Manager of the Agra Bank.
Ditto	Manager, Delhi & London Bank.
Burrisaul	W. Foley.
Buxar	Phillip W. Carter.
Cachar	Vacant.
Cawnanore	John William Gerard.
Cawnpore	Bank of Upper India.
Chippicollun	T. Aderley.
Cochin	J. C. Winscom.
Colombo (Ceylon)	R. Dawson & Co., (Acting)
Cuttack	J. L. Atkinson.
Dacca	N. P. Pogose.
Darjeeling	Delhi and London Bank.
Delhi	Delhi and London Bank.
Debrooghur (Assam)	Delhi and London Bank.
Dinapore	Francis Smyth & Co.
Ferozepore	Vacant.
Futtyghur	F. C. Briant.
Fyzabad	J. Parsick.
Galle (Ceylon)	J. Gibson, Thompson & Co.
Golaghat	W. O. A. Beckett.
Gowhatty	Stewart, Smith & Co.
Gwalior	P. Munro, Esq.
Hong-Kong (China)	Manager of the Agra Bank.
Indore	Jocelyn Waller, Esq., and L. Fenwick, Esq.
Jhansi	Bajenjee Furdonjee.
Jubbulpore	Messrs. Howard Brothers, and Delhi and London Bank.
Jullunder	Vacant.
Kamptee	T. Abercrombie.
Kandy (Ceylon)	H. C. Bryde & Son.
Kurnool	George Weft Newman.
Kurrachee	Budgett and Hughes.
Lahore	Manager of the Agra Bank, and Agra Savings Bank.
Luckimpore (Assam)	A. S. Campbell.
Lucknow	Delhi & London Bank.
Ditto	Oudh & U. S. Bank.
Ditto	Oudh Banking Corporation.
Ditto	Messrs. Sonderman, Mawer & Co.
Madras	C. L. O'Brien, Secretary to the Madras Board of Management.
Ditto	Manager of the Agra Bank.
Ditto	Binny & Co.
Mangalore	R. Dawson & Co.
Mecan Meer	S. H. Clarke & Co.
Meerut	Bank of Upper India.
Mirzapore	G. W. Moultrie.
Mooltan	Punjab Bank.
Moulmein	Gardner, Brooke & Co.
Murree	Punjab Bank.
Mussoorie	Delhi and London Bank, and Mussoorie Savings Bank.
Nagpore	T. A. Clarke.
Negapatam	G. T. Oliver.
Nynee Tal	Uncov. Service Bank.
Nynee Tal	Delhi and London Bank.
Ootacamund	B. R. Dawson.
Pondicherry	M. Geruzet.
Poona	R. Fell & Son.
Port Louis (Mauritius)	J. L. Cowan.
Purneah	Vacant.
Rangoon	Alex. Watson.
Ditto	Todd, Findlay & Co.
Rawul Pindee	Manager, Punjaub Bank.
Saugor	Vacant.
Seetapore	Sonderman, Mawer & Co.
Shanghai (China)	Manager of the Agra Bank.
Sholapore	Vacant.
Simla	Simla Bank.
Ditto	United Bank of India.
Singapore	Boustead & Co.
Ditto	Cumming, Beaver & Co.
Surat	Vacant.
Sylhet	W. R. Foley.
Tirhoot	Wm. Riddell.
Trivandrum	J. E. Lafrenaiz.
Umballa	Simla Bank.
Umritsur	Henry Cope & Co.

THE BANK OF INDIA.

An adjourned general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of India was held at the offices of the Bank in Church Gate Street on Friday afternoon, and was very numerously attended. Mr. A. R. Scoble was called to the chair.

The Chairman said—In taking the chair I wish to tell the meeting that I, personally, can give the shareholders no explanations whatever with regard to the affairs of the Bank. Those will be given by the manager (Mr. Gray), who is familiar with them. The only other observation that I wish to make is this, that in meetings of Banks, as in all public meetings, no advantage whatever is ever obtained by making a noise, (hear, hear,); but I will take care that any shareholder who has questions to ask shall have a fair opportunity of putting them, and shall have an answer, but if any one attempts to make a noise or a disturbance here I trust that the good sense of the meeting will support me in preventing it. (Applause.) [After reading the notification calling the meeting, the Chairman said.—] The first business is to receive the audited statement of accounts up to 30th June 1865, and the estimated statement up to 31st December last. Those statements have been printed, and any shareholder can now have a copy. Has any shareholder any observations to make with regard to them?

Mr. Binks—I object to the balance sheet being accepted in its present state.

At the suggestion of the chairman the statements of accounts were read in Guzerati.

A Parsee—What is the debt of the Bank in respect to deposits up to 31st Dec. last?

Mr. Gray—How do you mean? Current accounts?

The Parsee—Yes.

Mr. Gray—Rs. 4,15,000.

The Parsee—What was the cash balance of the Bank at that date?

The Chairman—That information would be of no use, though you did know it. Whatever the cash balance on the 31st December was, it is of very little importance now. Is there any other question?

Mr. Binks—I wish to ascertain how it is that the balance sheet has not been prepared in accordance with the Schedule D. appended to the Articles of Association, where it is particularly laid down that in the balance sheet any arrears due by any director or officer of the company are to be separately and distinctly stated. That has not been done, although the directors and manager have apparently put themselves to a great deal of trouble in preparing a detailed statement of losses up to 31st December—a statement which has been handed to me by the accountant, and from which it appears that the overdrawn accounts amounted to no less than Rs. 15,40,952-9-4. Those which are considered good, and which are secured, amount to Rs. 3,80,275-4-6; and those that are good, but unsecured, Rs. 2,66,418,-2-9; while the accounts which are reckoned bad and set down as partly secured, amount to Rs. 2,32,251-10-2, and those which are bad and not secured to any extent are Rs. 2,63,995-8-6; the total estimated loss under this head being Rs. 2,16,781-2-8. Then, as to "local bills and loans," the good loans, secured, are set down at Rs. 5,25,255-2-11, and those unsecured, at Rs. 7,84,026-11-0; and the bad loans, partly secured (and since the time when this estimate was made the securities have probably depreciated in value), are given at Rs. 19,93,132-13-0, and those which are unsecured, at Rs. 4,47,996-15-8; the estimated loss being Rs. 13,24,171-6-8. Now, if the directors, managers, and officials can make out such a lucid statement as this, it is very strange that they should not have stated in their balance sheet the sums of money which the directors have borrowed. I have been given to understand that several directors have borrowed large sums of money from the Bank; and if the Bank authorities had thought fit they could have mentioned in their balance sheet the names of those directors, and the amount of money for which they were responsible to the Bank, just as well as they could prepare this statement.

Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee—As to the statement quoted by Mr. Binks I beg to say a few words. Since the last meeting I have been to the Bank from day to day to satisfy myself with reference to the estimated losses incurred by the Bank, and to learn on what accounts those losses had been sustained; and I got this statement prepared showing good from bad, and secured from unsecured debts, so as to bring the balance sheet in accordance with the form given in the schedule. It was for that purpose that the statement was prepared.

Mr. Binks (interrupting)—I was putting my question to the chairman, and I don't know that you have any right to answer it.

Mr. Gray—As regards our not making out the balance sheet in accordance with the Act, I may say that we have made up the sheet as it has always been made up from the beginning. No objection has hitherto been taken to the form of the balance sheet; and it is only now, when losses have been sustained, that any objection is made.

Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee—I want to make a few observations about the balance sheet.

Mr. Binks—Excuse me. I want an answer to my question.

The Chairman—What is the question?

Mr. Binks—I ask the reason why the balance sheet has not been made out in the proper form?

The Chairman—The answer to that question, I understand, is this, that it has been made up in the form in which it has always been made up hitherto.

Mr. Binks—It is not in accordance with the Articles of Association.

The Chairman (after a pause)—It seems that the Act has not been complied with in the respect pointed out by Mr. Binks, and I suppose it will have to be complied with.

Dr. Byramjee—I wish to make a few remarks about the accounts. The first question I wish to ask is, whether the shareholders are bound to recognise this as a legal balance sheet—whether it has been prepared according to law? In the first place it is not agreeable to the 74th clause of the Articles of Association, for it has not been filed at the Registrar's Office. In fact, since the commencement of the Bank, the balance sheet has never been filed. Again, it has not been prepared and arranged under the heads as in schedule D., and it has not been signed by three or more directors. The 75th Article of Association is contravened in respect of the accounts being made up only to a date ten months previous to the holding of this meeting. Now, it is very hard for a Bank to go on in that way. Accounts ten months old to be presented to the shareholders! Besides there is no explanation given of this anomaly. I beg also to refer to article 79 to show that the appointment of auditors has also been informal. At the last general meeting, on June 16th, we appointed Messrs. Shepherd and Chambers as auditors. Now, the balance sheet that is laid before us is signed by Messrs. Brodie and Wilson as auditors, who never were elected by a general meeting (as they ought, according to the Articles of Association, to have been) but only by a manager and director. Under such circumstances as these, are we bound to accept the balance sheet in any way?—is it a legal and formal document? I should say no.

Mr. Gray—Move a resolution that it be not adopted.

Dr. Byramjee—There is one more thing I ought to have pointed out. I have filed a suit in the High Court on behalf of myself and such shareholders as may agree with me, praying for an injunction against the officers of the Company, to restrain them from interfering any further in the affairs of the Bank. Notwithstanding all this, and that a notice of the application and copies of the affidavits filed in reference to it have been served upon officers of the Bank, yet they have not prepared the balance sheet according to Schedule D.

The Chairman—What is the proposition you wish to submit to the meeting?

Dr. Byramjee—My proposition will be negative—that the balance sheet should not be adopted, it being informal and illegal.

The Chairman—Then, does any shareholder propose that this statement and balance sheet be received and adopted?

Mr. James Taylor—I beg to move that the accounts be adopted. That resolution does not commit the shareholders to anything; and, although the accounts are probably not so satisfactory as they ought to be, yet I think we are only wasting the time of the meeting by going into the matters that Dr. Byramjee has been discussing, because all these matters will have to be thoroughly investigated afterwards. As to the remarks about the auditors, really I think we are very much obliged to the manager and the chairman of the direction for having appointed such auditors as Messrs. Brodie and Wilson, for I suppose they are very much employed in that way, and that better accountants could not be had. As regards the manner in which the accounts are made out it is very true that they are not according to the proper form; and I think that the directors and the manager have made a mistake in not bringing them out in that form. But it is of no practical use to go into that matter, and therefore I move that the accounts be formally adopted.

Mr. Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Davur seconded.

Mr. Ameedass Munjee—I beg leave to say a few words about the balance sheet. It is not drawn up according to the Articles of Association—are we not bound then to say that it is illegal? It is plain that it is illegal. It is not signed by three or more directors: it is only signed by one. And the auditors, Messrs. Brodie and Wilson, were not appointed by a general meeting. The balance sheet is thus contrary to the Articles of Association; how, then, can the shareholders adopt it? [the speaker repeated in Guzerati what he had said in English.]

The Chairman (to Mr. Ameedass)—Perhaps you will be good enough to explain this to the meeting, that the fact of their being only one director is the fault of the shareholders, because they have not filled up the vacancies; and that the fact of the auditors not having been appointed as provided by the Act is also the fault of the shareholders, because they did not attend the meeting which was called some time ago for the purpose of appointing auditors.

Mr. Ameedass having complied with the request of the Chairman,

Mr. Beyts said he had not made a right translation.

Mr. Ameedass—I have, with my addition.

The Chairman—Say only what I say. [Mr. Ameedass did so.] And now will you add this, that if in the opinion of the shareholders the Bank ought to be wound up, the passing of these accounts now is a merely formal matter, for the whole of the accounts will have to be investigated by any liquidator who is appointed by the meeting.

This having been translated,

Mr. Binks said—With reference to the remarks which have been made by Dr. Byramjee in regard to the manner in which the balance sheet has been made up, I don't know whether it would make any difference to the setts of the Bank, or affect its position in any way, though it were made out in the manner laid down in Schedule D, instead of in the form in which it is now presented to us. Neither do I think that we will derive any advantage from legal proceedings whatever. (Hear, hear.) I think that if the shareholders will simply take into consideration the enormous loss they will sustain by having the Association wound up under the inspection of the High Court, and also the great length of time that must necessarily elapse before they can accomplish in that way what they desire, it will appear to them much more advisable to appoint a committee of shareholders to investigate the accounts, and then call a meeting and appoint its own liquidators. That will be a much better method to follow.

Mr. Peile (solicitor)—Excuse me, Mr. Binks. No mention has been made in the notice calling the meeting, of appointing a committee; and therefore it can't be done.

Mr. Binks—It is mentioned in the advertisement "to take into consideration the advisability of continuing or winding up the Bank."

Mr. Peile—Certainly, but not of appointing a committee.

Mr. Binks—I am talking of investigating the accounts before appointing liquidators.

Mr. Peile—Still a committee cannot be appointed now.

Mr. Binks—Then we can adjourn the meeting. I think it would be a much better plan, instead of having the Bank wound up under the inspection of the High Court, to have a committee of shareholders appointed to investigate the accounts, and then at a subsequent meeting to take into consideration the advisability of having the Association wound up voluntarily; and I think that instead of the Bank having sustained any loss through its accounts having been audited by Messrs. Brodie and Wilson it has been the gainer thereby, for I believe they are more experienced than either Mr. Chambers or the other auditor. I therefore propose that this meeting be adjourned, and that a special meeting be convened within the time fixed by the Articles of Association for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of appointing a committee of shareholders to investigate the accounts of the Bank; and in the meantime it is to be hoped that those parties who have commenced proceedings in the High Court will defer them until such time as the result of the meeting which I propose shall have been ascertained.

Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee—I should like to know whether we cannot appoint liquidators at this meeting and authorize them to investigate the accounts?

The Chairman—Certainly. It would be part of their duty to do so.

Mr. Eduljee—Any delay, of course, is just so much delay in getting in our money.

Dr. Byramjee—There is no use appointing inspectors of the accounts, because, by the Articles of Association, all the books of the Bank would be open to the inspection of the shareholders. And what is the use of adjourning the meeting again and again?

The Chairman—Does any one second Mr. Binks' proposition that the meeting be adjourned and a committee appointed? ("No, no,")

Mr. Taylor's proposition was then put to the meeting, and was rejected by a large majority.

The Chairman—The next business is to consider the advisability of continuing or winding up the Bank.

Dr. Byramjee—I beg to propose that the Bank be wound up voluntarily, and in doing so I beg to offer a few remarks. We are aware, from the statement of accounts laid before us, that one-third of the capital of the Bank has been totally lost. The remaining two-thirds are locked up in shares and in insolvent and overdue bills, so that in fact we have no available capital;—in other words, we have not got 20 or 30 or 40 lakhs to enable us to go on with the business and make a profit.

Mr. Gray—Not in cash.

Dr. Byramjee—Not only so; but the manager and the director have now come round, and say they are willing that the Bank should be wound up; and to show that that is the case I shall read you the attorney's letter—

The Chairman—You need not read that.

Mr. Taylor and Mr. Binks also objected to the letter being read.

Dr. Byramjee—Well, at any rate, the manager and the director agree entirely that the Bank should be wound up. When we have lost so much as 28 lakhs of rupees it would be very hard if the Bank should have to go on paying interest for years to come. Say that we continue to make a profit of a lac of rupees in six months, to fill up the gap of 28 lakhs will require fourteen years; so that for fourteen years hence the Bank will not be able to pay a pie in the way of dividend. [Mr. Binks—"How do you know that?"—"Oh, oh!" "Order, Order!"] That is an average calculation. Then, the banking operations of this institution are more or less paralysed from want of credit and funds. The shares now stand at more than 90 per cent. premium. ("Premium!" "Oh, oh!") Discount I mean. Besides, a Bank to get on and pay 8 or 10 per cent. must have a large fixed and current deposit, which I find the Bank in its present reputation cannot get. The appointment of inspectors has been proposed; and I have already explained that that course is quite unnecessary, for it is provided that, in case of liquidation, all books and documents shall be open for the inspection of shareholders at any time. For my part, and in consideration of the irregularities that are now existing, I thought that a winding up by the High Court was the most desirable course; but I am advised that that is very expensive, and would occasion a great delay, and, therefore, for the sake of the interests of the shareholders, I recommend that the Bank should be wound up voluntarily. And if you do not come to a satisfactory conclusion at this meeting, I think I shall have to move the Court to-morrow again for an injunction order, which will put me to expense, and entail heavy expense upon the Bank as well.

The Chairman—Do you wish to add anything more?

Dr. Byramjee—I wish to explain——

The Chairman—Be quick then, please.

Dr. Byramjee (continuing)—Besides, the shareholders must also bear in mind that the Bank is a Bank of unlimited liability;—*i. e.*, the holder of a single share is answerable for the whole debts of the Bank. [The speaker then repeated his remarks in Gazerati]

Mr. Pestonjee Muncherjee seconded the resolution moved by Dr. Byramjee.

The Chairman—Now, I suppose Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee will withdraw his suit against the Bank if liquidators are appointed and the Bank is wound up?

Dr. Byramjee—This is not the place to discuss that, my good Sir. It depends upon whether I am satisfied.

The Chairman—There ought to be some statement on the point.

The resolution that the Bank be wound up voluntarily was then put to the meeting, and declared carried.

Mr. Green (solicitor) wished before the resolution was adopted to point out that there was nothing in the notice calling the meeting with respect to the appointment of liquidators; and he doubted whether under those circumstances liquidators could be appointed.

Mr. Kelly (solicitor) was of opinion that they could not appoint liquidators at this meeting, but they could appoint directors, and at another meeting, after the lapse of a month, appoint the same gentlemen liquidators.

The former resolution being recalled and withdrawn, Dr. Byramjee moved, and Mr. Binks seconded—"That this meeting be adjourned to the 30th May; that at such adjourned meeting liquidators be appointed; and that no new business in the meantime be undertaken by the Bank."

A shareholder—What about directors?

The Chairman—If no business is done by the Bank it is unnecessary to appoint directors.

Mr. Kelly suggested that they ought either to appoint directors now, or authorize the present director and the manager to transact any business which it might be necessary to transact. (Hear, hear).

The resolution was carried, with the addition, that "in order to close the existing business of the Bank the manager be empowered to carry on such business until liquidators are appointed."

A vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman the meeting terminated.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—28TH APRIL.

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT RAPE.—Thomas Boon, an engine-driver in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was charged with an attempt to commit a rape on Miss Frances Sicklemore.

Samuel Sicklemore, sworn—I am the proprietor of the restaurant on the Girgaum road, near the line of the Baroda Railway. I live in the same house with my wife and three children, two girls and one boy. The girl now present, Frances Sicklemore, is my second daughter, between eleven and twelve years of age. She was eleven years of age in November last. I know the prisoner at the bar, Thomas Boon, and have known him about two months. He came to my house about two months ago with a woman he called his wife, and whom I believe to be his wife. They put up at my house as boarders. He had no employment then, and told me he had been employed on the Madras Railway as an engine driver. In a day or two after he came he got employment in the G. I. P. Railway as an engine-driver. He and his wife remained with me about a fortnight, and then went away. While they remained at my house, the prisoner's wife became very intimate with, and professed great affection for, my two little girls. On the evening of Tuesday last, the 24th instant, at 7 or 8 o'clock, I saw the prisoner at my house. He had some conversation with my wife, which I did not hear. In consequence of what my wife told me, I consented to allow my said daughter, Frances, to go home with him to stay with his wife for a day. She went with him. On the following Thursday, the 26th instant, at about 5 o'clock in the evening, I was in my house. I had just come home from my work. An engine-driver named Harvey was present. He made a communication to my wife in my presence. In consequence of what Harvey said to my wife, she went for my daughter Frances, questioned her, and examined her. She had come home on the preceding day, Wednesday. In consequence of what the child said, I made a report to the police. I reported the case to Mr. Inspector Horton. I went with Mr. Horton to the house at Byculla where the prisoner was living. He and his wife had left the house. We made enquiries there, and received certain information from persons in the house. In consequence of that information, I went with Mr. Horton to the house of the prisoner at Oomercarry. He was there, and Mr. Horton apprehended him. I remained outside, and Mr. Horton brought the prisoner out. The prisoner spoke to me. He said "You ought to know me better; I would not be guilty of such an action:" or words to that effect. I then went home.

The prisoner asked no questions.

His Worship adjourned the further hearing of the case until Tuesday next.

THEFT.—Shaik Ally Mahomed Jaffer was charged with stealing several articles of wearing apparel and a silver box, the property of Roshun Khan Ahmed Khan, a boatman employed at the Mazagon Dockyard. The prosecutor lost the property four days ago, but could find no trace of it. Yesterday he saw the prisoner in the Dockyard carrying a bundle, and stopped him. He had in his possession some of the missing articles, which the prosecutor identified as his, and made over the prisoner to the police.

His Worship found the prisoner guilty of the charge, and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for one month.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Friday, 27th April 1866.

(BEFORE SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD.)

THE AGA KHAN CASE.

L. H. Bayley, Esq., H. M.'s Advocate General, vs. Aga Khan and others.

Mahomed Hussan, *Naib* of the Kazi of Bombay, was recalled, and produced the record of marriages kept in the office of the Kazi. He pointed out an entry of the marriage of a Kojah on the 30th April 1805.

Mr. Anstey produced an official translation of the entry, and was proceeding to read it.

The Advocate General—I should like to see the translation.

Mr. Anstey (throwing the document to his learned friend)—I think the insinuation is unworthy of the Advocate General. The statements of counsel in such matters are usually credited: we don't usually commit frauds.

The Advocate General examined the document and returned it to Mr. Anstey, who then read it to the Court.

The witness authenticated a number of similar entries of marriages, of later dates (extending down to 1865), which were put in, apparently, with the object of connecting members of the party of Aga Khan with the celebration of Suni ceremonies. A copy of the Suni form of marriage was also given in. Entries were also put in with reference to a number of divorces. The witness said that about four or five years since some Kojahs forsook the Kazi and went to Aga Khan to be married by him. A letter was sent in consequence by the Kazi, through Dr. Dallas, his solicitor, to Messrs. Keir and Ramsden, the solicitors of Aga Khan, with reference to this matter, (requiring him, as Mr. Anstey stated, to desist from celebrating marriages without his assistance, and threatening him with legal proceedings in the event of his persisting in the course he had taken. The learned counsel said that a notice had been served upon Dr. Dallas to produce the letter book containing a copy of the letter, and on Messrs. Keir and Ramsden to produce the original document. The counsel for the defence stated that those documents could not be found)

Dr. Dallas, who was present in Court, was called by Mr. Anstey. He stated that he was solicitor for the Kazi of Bombay during the prosecution of the rival Kazi; and was still his solicitor, though not in the present case. In the course of 1861, after the decision in the Kazi trial had been given, he sent a letter to the solicitors of Aga Khan warning him against celebrating any marriages and infringing upon the office of the Kazi of Bombay. He believed that no answer was received to that letter.

The Advocate General at this point said the original letter had been found.

The letter, which was dated 29th October 1861, was handed to Mr. Anstey, and read by him.

The examination of the Naib was then continued. No answer, he said, had been received by the Kazi to the note sent by Dr. Dallas to Aga Khan's solicitors. The encroachments still continued.

Cross-examined by the Advocate General—Only about one in a thousand Moguls is married before the Kazi. Some Suni Borahs too—such as Mr Tyabjee—are married before the Kazi.

The Advocate General—What Mr. Tyabjee do you mean?

Witness—I mean Mr. Cumroodeen Tyabjee, the solicitor.

The Advocate General—Don't you know that Mr. Tyabjee is a Shia?

Witness—He is not a Shia. He is of the Hanifee sect.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anstey—If Mr. Cumroodeen Tyabjee was married before the Kazi he must have been married according to the Suni form. He was divorced and married not long since, the ceremonies on both occasions being performed before the Kazi. That was about two years ago.

By His Lordship—The female whom Mr. Cumroodeen married was the daughter of a Mogul.

Mr. Scoble then called upon Allaruckia Soomar and Khakee Pudumsey to produce the title-deeds mentioned in Schedule C of the Bill and Information, relating to the landed property of the Kojah Jamat.

The documents were given up as called for, with the exception of one or two unimportant ones, which could not be found. The object of putting them in was to show that the property in question belonged to the "caste."

Mr. Anstey said he wished to put in General Briggs' version of the 12th chapter of the *Ferishta*, headed "Some Account of Sudroodeen." The copy of the work, in the Royal Asiatic Society, had been given out to Dr. Dallas; but he believed Mr. Howard had a copy. He had, however, a copy in the original language, the Persian, lying before him.

Mr. Howard engaged to give in the 12th chapter as rendered by General Briggs, from the copy he had in his possession.

A letter was given in, written by Aga Khan fourteen months after his arrival in Bombay, which showed, amongst other things, that he disclaimed the right to exact any compulsory tribute.

Kureem Khan, who said he was manager for Aga Khan, was called, and, examined by Mr. Anstey, identified the seal to the letter referred to as that of Aga Khan.

Cross-examined by the Advocate General—I have resided in Bombay about 20 years, and am 33 or 34 years of age. I am a Kojah. My forefathers did not reside in Bombay; they lived at one time in Kattiawar, and at another time in Persia. I was born in a village near Bhownuggur. I am a Mahomedan, and was brought up as a Shia Ismaili. I am acquainted with the *Dasavtar*, *Sokiria*, *Moula ka Kalam*, and *Gnan*. During the time that I have been here all those books were considered books of authority amongst the Kojahs. When I first came I noticed, with one or two exceptions, no Suni practices amongst the Kojahs. The ceremony of *Nikkah* (a marriage ceremony) was performed by Suni Mahomedans; but there is nothing in that form of marriage to which any Shia could object. I have been acquainted with Kojahs at Jamnagur, Bhownuggur, Surat, and Damaun, as well as in Bombay and Salsette. I have never been in Persia. My father has been there on a visit to the *Dhurkhana*, the name by which the place where the Aga happens to reside is known. Kojahs were in the habit of visiting the *Dhurkhana*, and the ancestors of Aga Khan were visited in the same way. I have heard of Pir Sudroodeen, and—judging from his books—believe he must have been a Shia. Until the disputes in the Kojah community arose, I never heard it said that he was other than a Shia. I think he must have been a Shia, because it was he who converted the Kojahs to the Shia doctrines. He was sent to India by one of the ancestors of Aga Khan, whose name I don't know. According to general belief amongst the community, the Kojahs were Shias originally; and it is quite false to say that they have changed their religion. Marriage and funeral ceremonies were usually performed by Kojahs in Bombay after the Suni form. There is nothing in either of these ceremonies which could—under mental reservation—be objected to by a Shia. I believe Sunis in their worship mention Ali as the fourth Kalif. The *Kalma* of the Shias is different from that of the Sunis, the difference being that the former add the name of Ali. The Suni *Kalma* is "There is no God but God, and Mahomed is his Apostle;" to which the Shias add "Ali is the friend of God, and the successor of Mahomed." On occasions when it is desirable for Shias to conceal their sentiments, they don't add those words aloud, but repeat them mentally. Contributions used to be sent by Kojahs to the Aga in Persia, and to his ancestors before him. He has other followers in India, who have also sent him contributions—viz., Momnas, Mooltanees, Peshwarees, &c. Contributions were sent to him from the places I have already named; and I should have added Bhooj and Mandvee, where I have also been. Bhooj is supposed to have been the original seat of the Kojahs. There are still many Kojahs at Bhooj, Bhownuggur, Jamnagur, Gogo, and in Kattiawar, Sind, Mekran, and Zanzibar. There are Kojahs in both Arabia and Persia. At Bhooj there is a Jamat, which adheres to Aga Khan. There are no Kojahs to my knowledge at these places—excepting those in Bombay—who do not believe in Aga Khan. Formerly there were some Kojahs in Muscat who objected to him; they came here, and I am told that they raised the resistance to him here.

Some discussion took place at this stage of the proceedings as to the manner in which this witness's examination should be conducted.

The Advocate General proposed that only the portion of the witness's evidence in reference to the seal should be retained on his Lordship's notes.

Mr. Anstey declined to give his consent to that proposition. He informed the Court that it was the witness they intended to call.

The Advocate General said that he should not be able to finish his cross-examination of the witness to-day, and then Mr. McCulloch's examination would follow, after which Mr. Anstey's re-examination would have to be taken so that it was not at all probable that they would get through the relator's case even if his Lordship sat on Saturday.

His Lordship said that he certainly should not sit after to-day (Friday) so far as the present case was concerned.

The Advocate General then proceeded with his cross-examination of this witness.—I said I knew the *Dasavtar*. It has been read over Kojahs when at the point of death, and so far as I know it has been invariably read over dying Kojahs. It is essentially a Shia book.

Mr. Anstey here intimated to the Court that, in the event of the case not being closed before the rising of the Court, he should reserve to himself the right to call other witnesses.

His Lordship said that the learned gentleman had the right to adopt that course if he thought fit.

Witness continued.—No Suni could use the *Dasavtar*. It has been used during the dispute, and is used still by the Kojahs. The party of Aga Khan is the most numerous. The *Dasavtar* is written in the Bhooj language, a mixture of Guzeratee and Sindhee, which all Kojahs understand. I know that a book containing the names of the Kojahs, who signed what was called the "slavery bond," in October 1862, has been called for in this case. This book was placed in Aga Khan's house in the Bhendy Bazaar. The signatures in it were written quite voluntarily, and no threat of excommunication to those who declined to sign was held out. Those that pleased came and signed it. It was signed by upwards of 1,700 grown up male Kojahs, many of them being heads of families. By far the greater number of the Kojahs in Bombay signed it. I have heard that there were about 75 Kojah families who did not sign it. I am sure there was nothing like 400 families who refused to sign. An application has been made to the other side to give in a list of the number and names of persons who adhere to them; it has not been furnished. I came with Aga Khan from Bhownuggur in 1845. I was then a boy, and am now about 33 years of age. I first saw Aga Khan at Jamnaggur, a province in the west of Kattiawar. Aga Khan was received by the Kojahs as their religious leader; they treated him with respect and made to him presents of money in consequence. He is the head of the Ismailis, and therefore I call him the leader of the Kojahs; also because he is the present holder of the *musnud* (or throne) as the descendant of the Imams. We recognise him as their living descendant, and the 46th representative of the Imams. He is called a *Mushid* (or religious leader). He leads in prayer, and the Kojahs follow him. I knew Hubbibhoy Ebrahim (now deceased). He paid respect to the Aga in the same way as the others, when we first came to Bombay, and so did Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy and the sons of Hubbibhoy, Khan Mahomed and Alladeen, likewise. They went out to meet him when he came to Mahim, and so did all the other Kojahs in Bombay. At that time Aga Khan was visited by all the Kojah community in Bombay. They must have known that he was a Shia, because they knew he came from Persia, and was a descendant of Ali. This was stated in Pir Sudroodeen's book. The Aga did not conceal in any way that he was a Shia. The book I mean is the *Gnan*, in which Pir Sudroodeen says that he went to *Dhurkhana* to pay his respects to the ancestors of Aga Khan. He also shows that he was an Ismaili. I can point out the passages referred to in the *Gnan*. [The book was here produced, and the learned Advocate General read from a translation certain passages at page 199.]

The interpreter on being referred to said that the word *Gnan* might be rendered "a religious book." Literally it meant "knowledge." It was similar to the Hindoo Shastras.

Mr. Anstey objected to the translation being read, as it had not been proved to have been translated.

His Lordship said that the book was written partly in Sindhee, which was not understood in the translators' office. In such cases it was, he believed, the rule of the office that the party who made the translation should make an affidavit swearing to its correctness. He would, however, send for the interpreter.

Narayan Dinnanath, second translator to the Court, was then examined. He said—It is the practice of the office that when a document is sent in to be translated and the language in which it is written is not understood, the parties have to get a private translation made. It is then sworn that the paper is accurate, and then I initial it. I now produce the affidavit in reference to this and some other papers made by the same translator.

Witness resumed—That (the passage read) is one of the passages referred to.

His Lordship—It amounts to this, that "Pir Sudroodeen went to *Dhurkhana*"?

Witness—Yes, my Lord.

His Lordship—What is the date of the book?

The Advocate General—It is dated 1797.

Witness—There are other passages in the book to show that Pir Sudroodeen followed the Ismaili religion. When Aga Khan came in 1845 from Mahim to Bombay, he lodged at the garden house in Love Lane, but held a Durbar at the Jamat Khana. That durbar was attended by Hubbibhoy Ebrahim and all the other Kojahs in Bombay. The Aga from the time of his first arrival in Bombay used always to remain for ten days at the Mohurrum festival in the Jamat Khana. He was also there at other times in his capacity of leader of the Kojahs; sometimes he slept there. His wives, family, and followers lived there also, consisting of about twenty or thirty persons altogether. During the Mohurrum Aga Khan sat with his Moguls in the large hall, and the Kojahs at the other end of the place, which space was divided by an iron railing. They heard the Moolahs read the history of Hassan and Hoossein. The Moolhas had a kind of pulpit from which they read. At particular passages in the story—such as the death of either of the heroes,—the whole assembly would weep, and at another part they beat their breasts. The Aga and the Moguls did so also. This happened every morning from 8 to 12 during the ten days. Some of the people there did not understand what was read, but they were all acquainted with the story, and knew by the action of the Moolahs.

His Lordship—I suppose the Moolahs acted as a sort of fuglemen?

Witness—Yes. The Aga should always be present on these occasions, but if he could not attend he gave orders to have the ceremony performed. The daily prayer in the Jamat Khana was led by the Aga when he was present at these seasons, and when he did not attend himself he sent his sons. When Aga Khan did lead, it was in the Suni form. He commenced to lead in prayer during the Ramzan and Mohurrum as soon as he arrived in Bombay, and continued to do so until he went to Calcutta. All the other Kojahs used to stand behind him and follow with their prayer. I have sometimes seen Hubbibhoy Ebrahim praying behind Aga Khan with his hands down by his side, and all the others in the same posture. Aga Khan went to Calcutta in 1848, and was absent about two years. I did not accompany him to Calcutta, but remained in Bombay. Prayers were continued to be said daily in the Jamat Khana the same after he left. Some member of the Aga's family led the prayer during his absence when they were present, and at other times they were led by other members of the Kojah Jamat. Aga Khan only led on the occasions of the Mohurrum and Ramzan; at other times Kojahs pray every day for themselves, and use the *Namaz*. They pray in a low tone of voice, but when there is a leader he speaks out loud. A Syud would lead on ordinary occasions, but no one but the Aga or a member of his family could do so during the Mohurrum or Ramzan. That was the practice when I first came to Bombay. When Aga Khan is in Bombay he holds a durbar in the Jamat Khana every Saturday morning about 7 or 8 o'clock. He did that when he first came, and continued to do so ever since. At first the durbar was attended by the whole of the Kojah community without exception. On those occasions they used to kiss the Aga's hand. On his return from Calcutta he resumed the durbars. Aga Khan came to the Jamat Khana on the day of the new moon. There is a custom of using dust from Karbela at these times. About twelve small cups are placed in a tray before the Aga, and a large can with water in it. Aga Khan sprinkles some of the Karbela dust into this water, which is then poured out into the cups, and they are handed by the Aga himself to all the Kojahs, who drink it, and what remains in the cup they put upon their eyes. Sugar candy is given to them afterwards to sweeten their mouths, but not by the Aga; some one else gives that.

The Advocate General—Yes, I suppose that is the sugar after the medicine!

Witness—The *Panchtan* is recited when Aga Khan mixes the dust, and the history of Hassan and Hoossein and other holy poems. The Aga superintends all this. I know that the Kojahs practised these ceremonies before I came to Bombay. They break their fast with this dust after fasting. I believe that it was not so regularly practised before Aga Khan came to Bombay. These ceremonies to my knowledge were attended by Hubbibhoy Ebrahim and others of the Kojah community. I have seen Hubbibhoy Ebrahim receive the dust from Aga Khan. I saw no difference between these customs of the Kojahs here and in Bhownuggur and other places. When Aga Khan returned to Bombay from Calcutta he remained at the Jamat Khana as before, and continued to do so up to the time of the suit in 1850. And after the suit commenced he did so likewise. I remember that suit being before the Court; it lasted for some days, I cannot say how long. The Aga was not present in Court on that occasion, and he has never been in this Court at any time. After the alleged decision in that suit he continued to occupy the Jamat Khana as before. There was no difference made in the use of the Jamat Khana, and he continued to say prayers and distribute the dust in the same way. This continued until the opposite party began to leave him. They ceased to attend him in 1861 at the time of the so-called "slavery bond." Up to that time they continued to pay him respect. From 1845 they were in the habit of making contributions to him. For some time before and till after the Equity suit was disposed of the relators did not pay anything to him, but after Sir Erskine Perry's decision all the Kojahs paid the same as usual until October 1861. It was the custom to make Aga Khan these presents when they visited him, and kissed his hands or saluted him, generally at his residence in Love Lane. The presents were in money, either loose or in bags. The Kojahs gave voluntarily according to their means, in different sums from 8 annas upwards to 200 rupees. Presents were also made on both the Ramzan and Mohurrum. These presents were made at all times of the year, at Bukree Eed and other festivals; there were about four or five Eeds in each year. I am not in the habit of attending the caste business meetings. All members of the community attend these meetings. It is a custom to send round the crier by the Mukhi to invite the people.

The Advocate General said that he now proposed going into another part of the examination.

His Lordship said (it being 5 o'clock) that it would be better for them to break off at this stage. He did not intend to sit on Saturday, and he could not name what day after the vacation which he would fix for the resumption of the case, as it was probable, now that it had been determined upon to hold additional Criminal Sessions, that the next Session would be held in June, which would prevent any definite day being fixed, but as early a day as possible would be named after the recess.

The Court then rose.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—28TH APRIL.

(BEFORE N. SPENCER, ESQ.)

Rustomjee Hormusjee vs. Bomanjee Hormusjee.

THIS action was brought to recover Rs. 169, for money lent and advanced to the defendant by his brother, the plaintiff, on the 27th August 1861, with interest on the amount.

The plaintiff produced a memorandum stating that the loan was made in writing; and that his brother not being able to write, the note was, at his request, signed by a third person.

Mr. Nusserwanjee, for the defendant, pleaded the statute of limitation, and urged that the note was not signed by his client, who knew how to write. (The defendant wrote his name upon a paper in Court.)

His Honor, under the circumstances, nonsuited the plaintiff.

Frederick Burny vs. Henry Bedell.

THE parties appeared in person. The action was brought to recover Rs. 69-8, for board and lodging supplied by the plaintiff from the 30th January to 10th March 1866, being one month and eleven days at Rs. 40 per month, together with a sum of Rs. 14, for money lent by the plaintiff.

The defendant admitted the claim; and, at his request, the Court ordered the amount of claim to be paid in two equal monthly instalments.

Frederick Burney vs. Robert White.

THE action was brought to recover Rs. 84, for board and lodging supplied to the defendant by the plaintiff from the 30th December 1865 to the 2nd March 1866, being two months and three days, at Rs. 40 per month, together with Rs. 23, for money lent by him to the defendant at his request.

The defendant admitted the debt; and the Court, at his request, directed the amount to be paid in two equal monthly instalments.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I, together with several of my friends, should much like to know what the "London and Bombay Bank" is doing; why a report of the meeting held in London last month, and a balance sheet or statement of accounts, is not published.

I do not think any balance sheet has been published since the affair was started, and it is almost time that the shareholders were put in possession of some information respecting the financial position and prospects of the Company.

A SHAREHOLDER.

PROFESSOR BUSHELL.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—My invitation to Professor Bushell to perform a few of his Electro-biological feats before a select and private audience would appear to have put him unnecessarily in much vexation, and he has spoken in the Theatre and written to the papers of me and my offer in choice style. I will not, of course, descend to his level, but without any further ado I will only repeat the offer already made. It is hardly necessary to state the reasons why the decision of such a question as this cannot be left to the pleasure-seeking audience who visit the Theatre for no other purpose than to pass their time in some sort of recreation. Hence the impossibility of accepting Professor Bushell's challenge, put forth in the programme of his next performance.

NANABHAI RASTAMJI RANINA.
Union Press, Bombay, 28th April.

*** Under ordinary circumstances we should not have published Mr. Ranina's letter, if for no other reason than that of consideration for himself; but as he has made a grievance of other communications being suppressed we give the above publicity. Professor Bushell is already under considerable obligation to Mr. Ranina, and the above farrago still further increases his indebtedness.—ED. B. G.

A CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT MAHIM.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—A few days ago you had the kindness to take up the case of the natives inhabiting a certain part of this Presidency, and to appeal to the wealthy community of Bombay to liberally contribute towards supplying their most urgent want. I allude to your able editorial *anent* the establishment of a second English school at Rutnagherry, for which Mr. Bhandarkar, M. A., the head master of the Rutnagherry High School, was then collecting subscriptions here. I have not the slightest doubt that the appeal has met with a success commensurate with the utility and beneficence of its purpose. Encouraged, however, by this proof of your interest in the welfare of the natives, I now solicit the favour of your valuable support to a cause which may be found, at least, to equal the above one in importance, if not, to exceed it. The residents of Mahim are from a long time suffering seriously from want of a dispensary at that place. It will be noticed that, owing to the facility, and, in some respects, even security, afforded by the railway, with regard to travelling, the population of Mahim has vastly increased during the last few years. Where there were once wretched huts of wattle and dub, may now be seen decent-looking houses of brick and chunam, and house-rents have risen as high in Mahim as in Bombay. Mahim is now-a-days resorted to by all classes of the people from Bombay. Doctors invariably recommend it to their patients for change of air as a sanitarium; whereas hundreds of men employed in Government and mercantile offices here have made it the place of their permanent residence; and while it can now furnish many articles of comfort, it is a matter of extreme regret that it should be destitute of what is a necessary of life. I mean, a Dispensary. I should, therefore, feel extremely obliged if you will kindly bring your influence to bear upon the rich and charitably disposed *Shettias* of Bombay, through the medium of your widely circulated journal, in such a manner as to induce them to establish a Dispensary at Mahim.

There is a Dispensary opened at Bandora, but few of the residents of Mahim can avail themselves of its benefits, owing to the distance at which it is situated. It is impossible for poor men, weakened by sickness, to go a mile and a half on foot for medicine, and come back the same distance, without endangering their life, and to such as can take advantage of the institution, little good is done, since the Dispensary does not own a stock of all kinds of medicines, and what medicines it does possess are of a very inferior quality.

I hear from reliable sources that a certain wealthy *Shettia* of Bombay, while on a tour in Guzerat, lately, contributed largely towards charitable purposes. Cannot his nearest neighbours, the residents of Mahim, then hope for relief from him in their distress, for while he will not miss a few thousands from his purse, he will reap the satisfaction of having done material good to his countrymen at Mahim, who will, therefore, cherish a grateful sense of his liberality to the latest moments of their life.

A RESIDENT OF MAHIM.
Mahim, 27th April.

ANOTHER MILITARY SCANDAL.

To the Editor of the Punjab Herald.

93RD HIGHLANDERS.—With reference to a statement made by your correspondent from this station, which appeared in your paper, No. 1, published last Saturday, the 14th April, under above heading, that "Everything and everybody has been handed up to the General, who has handed it up to the Chief," I write to make a correction. The Ensign alluded to by your correspondent having, *after six days' deliberation*, come to the conclusion that some of the officers had "insulted" him by pointing out to him at mess the evening he joined, that he would not only render himself a laughing-stock and "spectacle to men and angels" should he ever appear on parade in the kilt, but make the gallant regiment to which he found himself posted the laughing-stock of the whole army, he lodged a complaint with the Commanding Officer against the officers who had been present at mess, and demanded an apology. His complaint was duly investigated by the Commanding Officer, and although I believe that the officers did not admit one-half of the gentleman's accusations, yet they agreed to express their regret for anything they had said, which might have hurt his feelings. The Ensign (age 25 years!) "*expressed himself satisfied*," and formally, *in writing*, withdrew all charges. Although all regulations on the subject of disputes amongst officers in the army had thus been complied with by the Commanding Officer and the officers accused, yet, contrary to all such rules, the Commanding Officer's settlement of the dispute seems apparently to have been set aside by the Commander-in-Chief, to whom a copy of the complaint (inquired into, and settled in the regimental orderly room) was forwarded direct by the Ensign's friends, without reference to the Commanding Officer, to ascertain whether the statement was true or false, or what steps he (the Commanding Officer) had taken in the matter. The Ensign was called upon to repeat his statement and complaint to a Court of Inquiry! The Officers accused naturally objected to enter into a case already settled, and declined, as is well known here, to give any evidence except to prove the fact of the formal withdrawal of complaint by the Ensign, and the settlement of the case, to the apparent satisfaction of all parties, by the Commanding Officer.

It is possible to drive a coach and four, we are told, through any Act of Parliament; perhaps Sir William Mansfield wishes to try the same experiment with the Queen's Regulations and other rules of the Service, to oblige his Calcutta friends.

The Captain, to whom your correspondent alludes, could not have complained; had he declined to take his Commanding Officer's advice, and the case had been "handed up" in consequence through the proper channel, as your correspondent of last Saturday incorrectly states it was.

The Captain may have been imprudent in so publicly pointing out to the new arrival that the idea of his wearing the kilt was simply ridiculous, and out of the question; but he has shared for nearly twelve years all the glories and hardships of the gallant regiment to which he belongs, and his feelings on the subject being easily understood, he has the sympathy and good wishes—I know for certain—of every gentleman, non-commissioned officer and private in the regiment; and should the case become generally known, will have the sympathy of the whole army, I venture to say, for *obvious* reasons.

It may be as well perhaps to add that your correspondent has nothing whatever to do, nor is he in any way connected with either party in the dispute.

* * *

SEALKOTE, 28th *April*.—Your would-be factious correspondent, Mr. Editor, had the wrong sow by the ear in your last issue. It is the officer he calls Coldstream, who will have to look as black as Dave Carson, before long. Already he is blubbering about the place, and looking as white as he can about the gills. He has about as much pluck as Claypole, who was floored by Oliver Twist. The fact is that Mr. Middleton was grossly insulted purposely, that he might be badgered and bullied into quitting the regiment. The I regret to hear, was with the cognizance of almost all the senior officers. The papers are before his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with whom an Officer's commission is not worth a pinch of salt in such a case. The sympathies of the whole society here are with the insulted youth; and the abject apologies, with which he is now pestered, and the entreaties made to him to hush up the matter, and write a razeenamah, are even more despicable and *unworthy* than the original offence. It is to be hoped that the just punishment of the offender will not fall on the regiment. I remember that H. M.'s 52nd were sent from Dublin to India in 1853, because they tried to bully young Ross out of the regiment. General Rainier has, as a first instalment of punishment, stopped all leave for two months.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

NEEMUCH, 25TH APRIL.

AFTER I had despatched my last weekly letter I heard that the Artillery at this station were to give an evening party that day. Your correspondent was not invited. He has, nevertheless, gleaned some of the particulars of the entertainment. First and foremost there was dancing, which was kept up with great spirit till 3 o'clock in the morning, as I am credibly informed. The 8th N. I. Band was engaged to play, and the whole station,—with one glaring exception,—invited. I bear no malice, and there was no champagne. It was, however, generally pronounced to be a very good party.

I made reference in my last letter to the fact of the plans and estimates having been returned, and the building of the new barracks indefinitely delayed. It turns out that some one has discovered that 20 beds in a row are prejudicial to health or discipline, or both, or neither; while 18 beds in a row answer all sanitary conditions, and are most effective in maintaining discipline. Hence is it that we shall have to wait a trifle longer for our new barracks. The P. W. D. is taking such pains with them, and they are to be so nice and comfortable when they are finished, that it is positively tantalizing to be told, week after week, that they are not even begun. What is worse, there seems no chance of it.

Are there no "Central Drawing Offices" in India to expedite the execution of standard plans? I don't think there are. But then we do things *slowly* in this country. And we shall be sure to win. Have we not the fable of the "Tortoise and the Hare" as our authority for this statement? Since animals left off indulging in conversation and racing, there have been many changes in the world, but an idea still obtains that tardiness will conquer activity.

Brigadier General Christie arrived the other day to assume command of the station, and with him our new Brigade Major, Major Miles.

There is but little stirring here now; with the exception of a projected picnic got up by the station.

In few places in India will you find a better disposition to make the best of existing circumstances than in Neemuch. Notwithstanding that it is a pretty little station with a pleasant climate, it is, as most people know, very difficult of access, especially in the rains, and consequently society therein *must* be self-supporting or not exist at all. A sick man also must either die there, or leave the place. Carriage is only to be obtained with great difficulty. Hence it was not only wise but humane of Government to put the carriage of the flying column of any such sick people on payment, and when it is not required for the service of Government. The authorities at Mhow, however, seem to look with much jealousy on this poor privilege of ours. Much official wrath was fulminated at its exercise a very short period back. I suppose the Divisional Staff at Mhow likes the fame it has obtained throughout India and even at home. I can't account otherwise for its actions.

There is a report of a disturbance somewhere between Mundesore and Malaghur. I don't suppose the news is of much importance.

In my letter next week I fancy I shall have to treat your readers to an "Essay on Nothing." I won't anticipate, however, for many things may happen in a week.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following:—

CALCUTTA, 19TH APRIL.

We have the hot weather upon us with a vengeance, and such continuous duststorms I never witnessed save in Aden. You ought to know what an Aden duststorm is like. Well, for the last several days the wind (hot as from a furnace) has been blowing furiously, and the principal thoroughfares only being very sparingly sprinkled with water once in the twenty-four hours, the clouds of dust are terrific, and quite equal to, if not surpassing in atrociousness, those of Aden. They are a horrid nuisance, and might at least be considerably mitigated if the municipal folks only did what they are so lavishly paid for doing—their bare duty; but they, good easy men, are as somnolent as the Seven Sleepers, and exhibit feeble symptoms of vitality merely during the short period of the Governor General's sojourn amongst us. For the present Calcutta is dull as ditchwater; nothing stirring, save, as I have already said, the dust. Commercial affairs are undergoing a species of panic in a tranquil manner. Credit is at zero, and discount rates fabulous beyond conception. Our Banks are either hard up, or else literally cleaned out, while money with the million is purely mythical, and in a manner of speaking idolized by its envied possessor as a precious relic of the past.

This little enquiry into railway matters has proved a perfect Godsend to our otherwise hard-up-for-matter stricken papers, and soundly have they rated railway officials, and no mistake. Not but what both they and the Government people richly deserved all they got. And yet I venture to predict the row will have no effect at home, and things will just move on again in the old grooves. What a set of know-nothings they made of themselves in their intense innocence, or else ignorance, beseeching the public to suggest *some* means or other for extricating them out of their dilemma, and then, forsooth, throwing out *such* a feeler as the proposition to put the empty waggons up to auction! Had this preposterous idea been assented to, only imagine an up-country cotton-wallah, for instance, receiving a telegram from his Calcutta principal enquiring the rate at which he could lay down the article here; for what a precious fix he would be in for a reply. Eh? And what else *could* he say, but "I cannot frame an estimate, owing to this railway arrangement"!

There is no doubt the railway has been, and still is, shamefully mismanaged. Palmer, the "Head Centre," is above his business, and too great a gentleman to trouble himself with anything. Witness his reticence throughout the entire proceedings; his contemptuous ignorement of the outside public, (his employers in fact,) by obstinately neglecting to recall his letter sanctioning the undue distribution of waggons; his holding himself aloof from every one of the meetings of the committee of enquiry; and, as a finale, his publishing his defiant letter, wherein he maintains that the whole subject of the controversy is a matter of opinion; that he believes his own side of the question to be the correct one, and that he ought to be praised rather than censured for his conduct; and, as a natural inference, implying that the Chamber of Commerce, the merchants collectively, and the public generally, are a set of nincompoops and asses. Stephenson, his hitherto deputy, is an ex-mate in the P. & O. Company, introduced into and pushed up in the service by his near relative, Sir Macdonald Stephenson. He is by those who know him said to be a species of modern "Commodore Trennion," or, as the *Englishman* rather aptly designates him, a specimen of the "Bully-boy," and for labouring in his natural vocation is remunerated with Rs. 2,000 a month. This much, however, I verily believe, jealousy and ill, will exists among the heads, and rides rampant between them and the Government officials; while bribery and corruption is rife among the departmental employes. Sundry of these gentry remit *every iota* of their pay to their bankers, (the railway itself paying the money into the Banks, as per order, cannot but be cognizant of the fact), and yet *somehow* manage to live like fighting cocks. Others, again, sleeper inspectors for instance, drawing Rs. 300 a month, spend at the rate of Rs. 3,000, keep up magnificent establishments, entertain in princely profusion, possess extensive studs and drive about, "*a la* Redpath," in equipages second to none in the land. Take those special favourites of the gods,—storekeepers. Would they exchange berths for a seat at the Governor General's council board, even though said seat possess, as it does, a renewable silver lining to the tune of Rs. 8,000 and odd rupees a month? Banish the thought! They would spurn the proposition as an insult to their understanding. Descend we still lower in the scale, and view the station-masters. Each one of these is the veritable possessor of an Aladdin's Lamp, and though drawing but Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 a month, is by its magic influence enabled, after a twelve or eighteen months' incumbency of his much-coveted billet, to retire and make things comfortable for the remainder of his days. The very peons and porters on the East Indian line are not to be sneezed at, seeing that they have occasional windfalls of a hundred or two merely for "using their influence" in the distribution of waggons.

Singular that simultaneously with the indignation meetings just over, out should come orders from the London Board of Directors for the formation of a board of agency here, comprising Palmer, Stephenson, and Power, the two first being the whilom agent, and deputy, the latter the Company's chief engineer. Palmer is to draw Rs. 2,272-11-7 pending the settlement of the question of increase to Rs. 3,000 proposed by the Board, the other two Rs. 2,000 each. Here is a choice bit of *chiaro-oscuro*:—the members of the agency are to have equal authority, questions involving difference of opinion being determined by the majority. Special power is conferred upon Mr. Palmer to overrule the judgment of his colleagues upon his own responsibility! Now, if the sentence—"the members of the agency to have equal authority, and questions involving differences of opinion to be determined by the majority," that is two to one,—means anything, it must be that Palmer has no more authority than his brother agents, and cannot overrule their limited judgment; but if, *per contra*, P.'s "special" powers can overrule, then what becomes of the "equal authority" of the three, and how can "questions involving differences of opinion be determined by the majority?" Can you reconcile this palpable contradiction? Palmer, you will notice, has advertised himself "Chairman of the Board of Agency," by way of showing the world the estimation in which he holds "equality." The London Board also sanction the Agency having "a clerk" to keep the minutes of their proceedings at their weekly meetings. This sanction of a "a clerkship" has been most liberally interpreted, to say the least, for it has resulted in the appointment of a full blown secretary (the designation clerk being deemed *infra dig*) upon Rs. 1,000 a month, a deputy upon Rs. 700 and a deputy deputy upon Rs. 500. Glorious pay this for merely minuting the weekly sayings and doings of the Board, is'nt it? But brilliant as the picture is, it has its dark side as well. Certes there must ever be hewers of wood and drawers of water, understrappers, to whom the heaviest burdens are usually apportioned, and who make matters smooth and easy for those in authority over them; these, the real working bees, are anything but satisfied with the present position of affairs. A short while back a certain "Head" required two additional writers most urgently. His work was rapidly increasing, in fact getting into arrears; so have them he must, but how? was the question. He could not increase the pay roll; that was not to be thought of, so being a man apt at expedients, he bit upon the following scheme: He sent for a brace of writers, good men and true, and albeit old servants of the Company, and said to them, "You, Baboo, have been drawing such and such pay; and you, turning to the other, so much?" "Certainly, most Illustrious! What your Mightiness states is true." "Well then," continued the aforesaid Head, "as I require two extra hands, but cannot increase the establishment expenses, you must henceforward consent to work on upon half your present pay, or else resign *ek dum*! Which shall it be?" "Most Omnipotent! what can your poor slaves say? We humbly consent and crave permission still to bask in the sunshine of your benignity!" Other three somewhat more venturesome, who had been long serving upon inadequate pay,—the times are hard there is no doubt, and prices of late have more than doubled—and perceiving the utter hopelessness of ever rising under the present regime, applied for billets elsewhere, and for daring so to do were dismissed the service. *Verb. sap.* You see how finely matters are spoke-shaved down as you approach the tail of the animal.

SIND.

ON Friday evening last a violent storm passed over Kotree and Hydrabad, causing considerable damage to property, verandahs having fallen in, roofs blown off and trees uprooted. There was a great deal of thunder, and heavy falls of hailstones and rain! The telegraph posts were blown down and communication interrupted; the Railway Station suffered somewhat, but not so much as might have been expected. Heavy loss has been sustained by merchants who had cotton, grain and other goods lying on the river bank at Kotree, waiting conveyance to Kurrachee.—*Our Paper, April 24.*

SUICIDE.—We received intelligence yesterday of the death by his own hand of Mr. Keogh, who must be remembered by many people in Kurrachee, for he was a long time employed in the Commissariat Department, and had charge of the Government Porter at Keamaree. Mr. Keogh poisoned himself by taking strychnine dissolved in arrack. The painful event occurred at some station in Central India, where the deceased was employed in the Barrack Department. Mr. Keogh had received a most excellent education, and had the reputation of being one of the best mathematicians in the Bombay Army.—*Id.*

BENGAL.

NARROW ESCAPE.—We learn that the steamer *Arratoon Apcar* had a narrow escape from getting on shore on Saturday night. At about 8 o'clock Mr. Day, the Harbour Master, went on board to take the steamer from her moorings off Fort Point into the stream. While shifting, the steamer was caught in the storm, and owing to its violence was very nearly driven on shore. Luckily, through great presence of mind and exertion, she was eventually got safely into the stream without damage. She sailed yesterday for China.

We hear, but cannot vouch for the truth of the story, that the gunner of the vessel fell overboard in the confusion, and was drowned.—*Hurkaru, April 23.*

THE Railway Station at Port Canning was, we learn, partially destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The accident is said to have been caused by a spark from the engine falling on some inflammable material.—*Englishman, April 23.*

WE learn that an important alteration in the Dredge Channel, Bedford's Channel, was reported on Saturday by the River Surveyor, by telegram from Diamond Harbour, to the effect that West of the Centre Eastern Dredge Channel Buoy, where there were four fathoms before, there were only ten feet, and Pilots are warned accordingly.—*Id.*

STRAWS, they say, show which way the wind blows. As a proof of the liberal intention of the present India House authorities, we may cite the case of an officer of the Bombay army, who wanted two years to serve for his Captain's pension. This officer, on proceeding to the India House to apply for permission to return to his duty, was asked whether he would not prefer to remain in England on somewhat less than the pension to which he would be entitled in two years. He replied in the affirmative, and the next day received an official, offering him £170 per annum, provided he would retire at once. His own means being ample, he accepted the offer. This, if no great offer in itself, indicates a disposition on the part of the India House authorities to meet the wishes of officers by timely concessions. It would not have happened under the *regime* of Lord Halifax.—*Id.*

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.—The Italian Opera Company gave their first concert last Friday evening, and, in spite of the heat, a most fashionable and numerous audience testified their appreciation of such a spirited enterprise. We ourselves anticipated the utmost discomfort from the heat, but to our surprise the room was cool from the beginning of the performance to the end, and we are quite sure, from the manner in which the ladies sat the performance out, that they could have experienced no inconvenience. The concert commenced with selections from "Il Barbiere." It is needless to speak of the charming melodies of that most sparkling of old operas, as it is known by heart to all musical amateurs. The Cavatina sung by Rinaldini was very well executed in spite of the evident nervousness of the artiste at appearing for the first time before such an educated and discriminating audience as was present last Friday evening. The second piece in the programme was the Barber's celebrated Cavatina—"Largo il Factotum," sung by Signor Antonio Grandi, the Baritone of the Company, who took the audience by storm, and at once established himself as the favourite. His voice and method of singing are of the highest order, and his appearance was so *engageant* that we quite agreed with the expression of one of our friends, intimating his strong desire to eat oysters with him. At each appearance he pleased more and more, until his efforts culminated in the grand dueto from "Il Trovatore," which was a master-piece of the vocal art, and appreciated by the audience as the applause which followed showed.

The Cavatina "La Calumnia" by Signor Fiorani was well performed, but of course lost much of its effect by being sung in evening dress instead of *en costume*.

Tommaso Vella, the Tenor serieux, has certainly one of the finest and most sympathetic voices we have heard for a long time. The simple melody from "Martha Mappari" was rendered by this artiste in such an unexpected manner that it created the utmost enthusiasm. He was recalled twice, which honor we think he richly deserved. Our good opinion was more than confirmed in the two succeeding pieces which he took part; the Terjetu from "Lombardi" and the Miserere form "Il Trovatore." This last being a popular melody and sung by the whole strength of the Company with the Chorus and Soprano Solo created quite a *furore*. His wonderful high notes, B natural for instance, rolled forth with the volume and power of a trumpet, at the same time the quality of the tone was all that could be desired.

The dueto for the two Sopranos from "Norma" brought forward the two Prima Donnas, Signoras Villa and Florio. They sang in a truly artistic manner, and the rich and powerful voice of the Signora Villa was heard to great advantage. The other lady was evidently labouring under severe indisposition, which we hope will be speedily removed, when we feel sure she must gain on the opinion of the audience. The Signora Nicolini in "Il Bacio" was suffering from extreme nervousness, consequent upon her recovery from the fatigues of the long voyage. We heard enough, however, of her voice to make us wish to hear more. We cannot conclude our remarks upon this excellent performance without expressing our admiration of the talent and ability exhibited by Signor Alberto Zellman, the Maestro. His accompaniment was a marvel, and his manner of conducting the whole performance was *ne plus ultra*. We see that the Company will give "Il Trovatore" entire *en costume*, and we trust that the stage will be arranged a little more to their advantage, as it was pitiful to see artistes, and particularly ladies, standing to sing with a white-washed sounding board almost touching their heads, and at every breath drawing the fiery fumes of the gaslights into their lungs. We congratulate Calcutta on being able during these dull days to enjoy such a treat as for years has not been available, and we think it has been now proved that were a suitable building erected, an opera could be maintained here.—*Id.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

WE regret to hear of serious losses of Government Notes. Captain Brock, Inspector of Musketry, has lost about three thousand rupees' worth, and lately Colonel Probyn was cleared out of Rs. 800. Native servants have quickly learnt the appreciation and value of these tempting pieces of paper.—*Punjaub Herald, April 21.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BANKS.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1865 by the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL: SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES (£750,000) in 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 (£25) EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
RUDOLPH AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ROBERT T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
BHUGHWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
TRIBHOWUNDASS JUGJEEVUNDASS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS. { The Bank of England. The Bank of London.
Paris Bankers.
Messrs. HOTINGUER & Co.
Solicitors.
Messrs. KELLY, HORN, and MANISTY.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY, No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.
BRANCHES { London......J. R. R. Davison, Esq., Agent. Calcutta....Henry J. Leitch, Esq., do.

The Bank grants Drafts on the Bank of London and Messrs. Hotinguer & Co. at the following current rates of Exchange:—
Bills on London at 6 months' sight 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11d. do.
On Demand 1s. 10¾d. do.
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on China.

Current Accounts.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.
Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.
The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.
The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends .. .. .. ¼ "
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ "
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application, by letter, to the Manager.
By order of the Board,
Bombay, 7th April 1865. DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.
CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Head Office—Bombay.
London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight .. .. at 2s. 0d. per Rupee.
4 do. .. .. .. at 1s. 11¾d.
3 do. .. .. .. at 1s. 11¾d.
2 do. .. .. .. at 1s. 11½d.
1 do. .. .. .. at 1s. 11½d.
On demand .. .. .. at 1s. 11¼d.

DEPOSITS.
Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts.................. 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ¼ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest of Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable; and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 28th Nov. 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)
Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES.—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.
This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on and purchases or collects Bills.
On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay, 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000, WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £3,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).
CAPITAL CALLED UP £1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq. (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
S. D. BIRCH, Esq., (late Accountant General, Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
M. H. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Bombay.)
General Manager.—Anthony Morrison, Esq. (now in India).
Acting Manager.—F. W. Lawrence, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.
Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai and Melbourne.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
Offices—Elphinstone Circle.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight .... 2s. 1d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. do. .. 2s. 0½d.
1 month's do. ... 2s. 0½d.
Demand on Bank of England ... 2s.
On Ireland and Scotland... 1s. 11½d.
Circular Notes.............. 1s. 11½d.
The Bank also grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies re-established, and purchases or collects Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.
Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... .. 3 per cent.
" " 6 " ... ... 5 " "
" " 12 " ... ... 6 " "
No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*
Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.
Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.
Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills: otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.
Bombay, 25th April 1866.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £105,000.
Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 1d. "
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 1d. "
2 do. ... ... at 2s. 13/16d. "
1 do. ... ... at 2s. 0½d. "
On Demand (Head Office) .... at 2s. 0½d. "
Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.
The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to Account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 23rd March 1866. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
EXCHANGE.
Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
Do. " at 3 " at 2s. 0½d. "
Do. " Demand } 2s. 0d.
Do. Scotland " }
Do. Ireland " }
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11½d.
Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.
Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.
N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.
Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only, and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.
The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—
Deposits payable on demand .... 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight.................. 3 " "
Do. 6 " .... 4 " "
Do. 12 " .... 5 " "
The interest on the class of Deposits at payable fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.
Bombay, 18th April 1866.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*
CAPITAL ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Reserve Fund TEN LAKHS.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
E. GRIMM, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | HENRY BROOKE, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
EXCHANGE.
Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 1 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" On demand do. 2s. 0d. "
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat, and Belgaum.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.
Bombay, 25th Oct. 1865.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).
ધી ઈંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અને ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ).
धि इंडीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन चंड चाइना बांक (लीमीटेड).
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
Subscribed Capital—Fifty Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of 200 Rupees each.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO TWO CRORES OF RUPEES (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Branches, 1 Hare Street, Calcutta, and 48 and 49 Gresham House, London, E. C.
Board of Directors.
ARDASEER HORMUSJEE Wadia, Chairman. (B. and A. Hormusjee.)
SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE, Esq.
London Bankers.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
H. J. MARSDEN, CHIEF MANAGER.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at the current rates of the day.

DEPOSITS.
Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed, subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
2 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 " ... 5 "
6 " ... 6 "
12 " ... 8 "

COMMISSION.
The Bank receives Government Securities and Shares for safe custody on account of constituents, free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.
Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Offices, Elphinstone Circle.
Hours of business—10 A. M. to 3 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES IGGULDEN, Manager.
Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 18th April 1866.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).
ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસથાંન ચાંઇના જેપાંન (લીમીટેડ).
धी व्याक अफ हीदुसटान, चाइना, यंड ज्यापान (लीमीटेड)
CAPITAL £4,000,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH, OF WHICH ONLY £25 IS TO BE CALLED UP.
Called up..£1,000,000
Paid up 861,000
Reserve Fund 108,000
Head Office—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
LIEUT. COL. FRENCH.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government Bombay.
EDINBURGH BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
William Forbes, Esq., of Melwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Doninald.
James Mackintosh, Esq., jun., of La Mancha, and late of Calcutta
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.
Henry Turner, Esq., Inspector of Branches.
Committee in Bombay.
E. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Bankers.
LONDON.........The Bank of England.
Do. ....The National Bank, (Established 1835.)
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL......The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
MANCHESTER....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
SCOTLAND.......The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND........The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.
Drafts on *The Banks of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and will also grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and 1 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.
Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side. Interest will be allowed at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Unless the deposit shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereupon.
If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.
Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Bombay.
Bombay, 14th Dec. 1865. A. THOMSON, Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—
On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. .... 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 do. .... 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. .... 2s. 0½d. "
" 1 do. .... 2s. 0¼d. "
On demand .... 2s. 0d. "
On Scotland do. ...} 1s. 11½d. "
On Ireland do. ...}
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. } 1s. 11½d.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius Yokohama, and Tuticorin.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
3 " " ... 4 "
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 18th April 1866.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL.—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened).
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—
On London .... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per rupee.
" 4 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 1 " 2s. 0½d. "
" on Demand 2s. 0¼d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 2s. 0d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent. } 1s. 11½d.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 2 per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 4 " "
12 " " 6 " "
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged at ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ percent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
Church Lane Street, Bombay, 6th Nov. 1865.

Holloway's Pills.—Stomach and Bowel Complaints.—The stomach is the commissariat of the physical system. It furnishes the material sustenance of every organ. If disordered, the whole body languishes; but however severely affected, its tone and vigour may always be restored by a course of these irresistible Pills. Biliousness, indigestion, and liver complaints can easily be cured by the use of Holloway's Pills. Thousands attest this assertion, and no sufferer who has ever tried them, will deny their supreme efficacy. In every case of stomach disease, from the mildest case of dyspepsia to the horrifying cancer, from the nausea of the free liver to the vomiting accompanying ulcerated stomach, these Pills immediately relieve—generally cure.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER *Capital*—1,000,000 (*one million sterling*), *in 40,000 Shares of £25 each*, (WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000.)
HEAD OFFICE.—64, Moorgate Street, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Foochow, Hankow, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and Yokohama.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposits at 2 per cent. per annum,
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 4 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 6 do.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balance under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight.. .. .... at 2s. 1d. per rupee.
4 " .. .... 2s. 0½d. "
3 " .. .... 2s. 0½d. "
2 " .. .... 2s. 0½d. "
1 " .. .... 2s. 0¼d. "
On Demand 2s. 0d. "
No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are drawn for only on Demand.
Office hours 10 to 4: Saturdays 10 to 1.
Bombay, 18th April 1866 J. BEATTIE, Agent.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Paid up Capital 5,900,000.
OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.
Board of Directors.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
SAPOORJEE ARDASEER PANDY, Esq.
Auditor.
J. L. BRODIE, Esq.
Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight.......................... 2s. 1d. per rupee.
3 do. do. .... 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. do. .... 2s. 0½d. "
1 do. do. .... 2s. 0½d. "
Demand. .... 2s. 0d. "
Drafts for amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.
For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.
All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 6 " "
12 " " " 8 " "
No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.
The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.
Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 17th April 1866.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).
ધી બામબે ટરેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આસોશીએશન, લીમીટેડ.
INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 AND VII. OF 1860 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.
OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.
Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 5,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.
BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.
EXCHANGE.
The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.
ADVANCES.
The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.
Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 5 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 7 do.
Do. 9 do. 8 do.
Do. 12 do. 9 do.
All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.
Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 10th March 1866.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE ....CALCUTTA.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..........ONE MILLION STERLING.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£250,000.
BEING PAID UP ....£250,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Merchant.
DOORGACHURN LAW, Esq., of Messrs. Prawnkissen, Law & Co.
HEERALAUL SEAL, Esq., Zemindar.
P. P. SEIN, Esq., Merchant.
M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.
LONDON BOARD.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B. (late Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.)
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)
London Bankers
The Bank of England,
and
London, and Westminster Bank.
Offices in London .... No. 80, King William Street.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at favourable rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rs. 200 and upwards.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal per cent.
" 3 months' " 4 "
" 6 " " 5 "
" 12 " " 6 "
On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows Interest at two per cent. below the Bank of Bombay's minimum rate of discount rising and falling therewith but never exceeding 5 per cent. or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.
By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 2nd April 1866.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.
Subscribed Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES IN INDIA:—DAVID LANCASTER, Esq.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Benares, Darjeeling, Nynectal, and Debroghur (Assam).
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.
EXCHANGE.
6 months' sight .. ..at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. .. ..at 2s. 0½d. "
3 do. .. ..at 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. .. ..at 2s. 0½d. "
1 do. .. ..at 2s. 0½d. "
On demand .. ..at 2s. 0d. "
On Scotland and Ireland ..at 1s. 11½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe ......at 1s. 11½d. "
The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 76, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank.
Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; *and on every large Town in India*, Australia and Continental Europe, also on *Alexandria, Cairo*, and *Baghdad*.
The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.
The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.
The Delhi and London Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, half-yearly when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly:—
At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto, nine ditto.
At 4 ditto, six ditto.
At 3 ditto, three ditto.
Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS
Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.
Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."
Hours of Business—10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.
W. B. THOMPSON, Manager.
Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 3rd April 1866.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.
OFFICES—No. 10, RAMPART ROW.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.
DEPOSITS.
The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, on the following terms.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 31st Oct. 1865. SAMUEL W. READ, Accountant.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES, as follows—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

		p. doz. qts.
CLARET	Médoc	Rs. 12
	St. Laurent or St. Estèphe	15
	Pauillac Supérieur..................	18
	Chateau Beltasse	20
CHAMPAGNE..	Moët & Chaudon's Sillery—qualité supérieur	35
	Roederer Carte Blanche	45
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18
	Tres-Vieux	25
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35

SHERRY, bottled by J. and R. McCracken. Superior WINE, in 2 dozen Cases, at Rs. 25 per doz.
Very fine WINE, ditto ditto, at " 30 do.
Also a few Cases Choice Hock at Rs. 36 per dozen.
Samples at G. B. GLADDING,
Apollo Street, near High Court.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL's (Edinburgh) well known Wines.
Fine Pale Sherry in 3 Doz. cases qts. Rs. 27 per Doz.
do. do. 29 "
Superior Port in 3 & 2 Doz. cases qts. Rs. 27 "
2 " pts. 14 "
Old Tom Rs. 20
1st September 1865. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
BRANDY (Delbuck Fils) ... ... Rs. 16 per Doz.
BEUJOLAIOS WINE ... ... " 15 "
Do. Do. ... ... " 13 "
CHAMPAGNE (Ruinart's) Red Seal ... " 38 "
PORT (Carbonell's) ... ... " 32 "
SHERRY do. ... ... " 32 "
MOSELLE, Sparkling Brand, (Sirgoyti & Co.) 1 Doz. cases ... " 30 "
SILLERY Mousseaux (Binet Fills & Co) Pints 2 dozen ... " 30 per case.
Do. Quarts 1 dozen ... " 30 "
22nd Feb. 1866. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz. Rs.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	90
Do. " Do.	40
Do. " a Crown	30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints...	21
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality...........	49
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co ..	36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown.........	30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints......	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co........	36
Do. Sparkling Brand a Crown.........	30
Do. Fine Still Red Seal...........	18
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal..........	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal...........	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Green Seal	33
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33
Claret Light Capsule,..............	15
Do. do. Pints... ...	8
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port, Black Seal	26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. Brand a Crown.............	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal..............	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts..........	36
Do. Pints	19

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
Rampart Row, 20th May 1865.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, shipped by G. H. MUMM & Co., of Rheims:—
CHAMPAGNE... ... ... at Rs. 35
MOSELLE (Muscatel flavour) ... ... at " 25
BURGUNDY CLARET, Chateau la Tour Gueyraud ... ... at " 18
H. B. SLEEMAN & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, WINES, as follows:—
Champagne...........Quarts and Pints, in 1 dozen cases.
Moselle .... do. do.
Hock .... do. do.
Sherry .... do.
Port .... do.
Claret .... do. do.
Brandy .... do.
SILLAR & Co.

Established in Bombay in 1842.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in Western India, may be sent
In BOMBAY .... to Messrs. Rogers & Co., and to
" Eduljee Pallonjee (for Native Traders).
" POONA .... " " Rogers & Co.
" Secunderabad......... " " Hajee Curreem & Co.
" Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c. .... " " Cursetjee & Co.
" Kurrachee .... " " Budgett and Hughes.
" Calicut .... " " Hirjee & Co. (1)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNES in quarts and pints:—
In three qualities. (2)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate. (3)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Growths. (4)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines. (5)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. (6)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, so well known and appreciated as to have created fraudulent imitations by unscrupulous Traders, thereby compelling the adoption of a Trade Mark, on Bett's Patent Capsule over the Cork. Our original Heart-shaped Label has also a Trade Mark, the copying either of which is Felony. (7)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM, and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them. (8)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries. (9)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynand Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. (10)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PRICE LISTS and TERMS will be forwarded on application to any of our Agents as above named; and enquiries will be cheerfully answered if addressed to their Export House in LONDON, 44, Mark Lane, E. C., or by their BORDEAUX HOUSE, Place du Champ de Mars. (11)

TO MESSES AND LARGE CONSUMERS.—10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) beg to intimate to Mess Presidents and Up-country Customers, who order extensively for the MONSOON SEASON, that a discount of 10 per cent. will be given for Cash payments.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited) would draw attention to their Purveying Department, which is kept replete by all perishable Articles, arriving by each Overland Steamer, such as Invalids' and Children's Food, Fish, Game, English Vegetables, Soups, Potted Meats, Dessert Fruits, Marmalades, Jams, Bacon, Ham, Cheese, &c., &c., every Article being guaranteed.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited) confidently recommend their quarterly shipments of selected Sherries, Champagnes, Clarets, Spirits, &c.

SELECTED SHERRIES.		Per doz. Qts.	Pts.
Finest Amontillado, a choice dry Wine	...Rs.	42	0
Superior Dinner Sherry, Black Seal	...	33	0
Good Dinner Sherry, White Seal	...	28	0
Good Dinner Sherry, Bronze Seal, full-bodied	...	28	0
PORTS.			
Best quality, a matured Fruity Wine, (suitable for Invalids) Black Seal	...	30	10
Second quality, Red Seal	...	24	10
CLARETS.			
Chateaux Margaux	...Rs.	34	0
Leoville	...	28	0
St. Julien	...	22	0
Medoc	...	16	9
Medoc Petit	...	12	0
CHAMPAGNES. *Packed especially for India.*			
Superior quality by F Geisler and Co.	...Rs.	44	24
Superior quality by Cunliffe, Dobson, and Co.	...	44	24
Mumm's, best dry	...	44	24
MOSELLE, HOCK, AND SAUTERNE.			
Finest Sparkling and Still, by Dernhard and Jordan Coblentz	...	40	21
Sauterne, best	...	26	0
SPIRITS.			
Old pale Cognac (the well-known heart-shaped label) in cases of 1 dozen	...Rs.	30	0
Good, second quality	...	24	0
Gin Old Tom, by Boothe	...	20	0
Do. do. by Swan and Boord	...	20	12
Do. Holland in square bottles (15 bottles in case)	...	30	0
Whiskey, Kinhan's LL	...	21	0
Rum, superior Old Jamaica (imported by ourselves)	...	20	0
LIQUEURS, &c.			
Curagoa, best Amsterdam, Quart Stone Bottles	...	42	0
Maraschino un Zara	...	50	0
Noyeau, Cream de (Dumenil)	...	30	0
Absyinthe (Neuenburg)	...	24	0
Varmouth (Noilli Prat and Co.)	...	21	0
Cherry Brandy (Copenhagen)	...	30	15
Ginger Wine by Crabbe	...	20	0
Ginger Cordial and Brandy	...	24	12
Orange Hokoca Bitters	...	24	12

BEERS.
Allsopp's by Friend.
Bass' by Cameron and Saunders and others.
Tennant's by themselves.
STOUTS AND PORTERS.
Guinness's Dublin, double extra.
Barclay Perkin's by themselves.
Tennant's do.
Allsopp's by Friend.
Prices of Beers and Stouts vary with the market and quantity required, and whether for cash payments.
N. B.—Priced Catalogues on application.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital—One Million Pounds Sterling.* HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay Church Gate Street. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August 1865.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.—ESTABLISHED 1821.
Directors.
Charles Evans, Esq., Chancellor of the Diocese of Norwich, President.
Edward Steward, Esq., Vice-President.
George Durrant, Esq. | C.E. Tuck, Esq.
R. J. H. Harvey, Esq. | D. Dalrymple, Esq., M. D.
H. S. Patteson, Esq. | W. R. Clarke, Esq.
H. Browne, Esq. | G. E. Simpson, Esq.
W. C. Hotson, Esq. | C. J. Cockburn, Esq.
Secretary.—Sir Samuel Bignold.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Society, are now prepared to take Fire risks at the current rates of premium.
FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Agents for the Society.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Edinburgh (Head Office) 5, George Street.
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.
The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue Policies without reference to Head Office.
Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.
Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.
Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.
Annual Revenue of the Company... £135,000
Accumulated Fund..................... 485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of.. 3,000,000
Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.
By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.
Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*
DIRECTORS.
NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq. | HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq. | EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq. | SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq. | A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq. | LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq. | CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq. | JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq. | Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart. | DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq. | ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq. | WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq. | LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.
Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.
Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.
An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years' premiums have been paid.
The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.
Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.
Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—
Madras...........Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta .... " MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong .... " DENT & Co.
Shanghai .... " DENT & Co.
Mauritius .... " BLYTH & Co.
Melbourne .... " DALGETY & Co.
Launceston ...... " DU CROZ & Co.
Hobart Town ..... " Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide .... " ELDER & Co.
Sydney .... " FANNING GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin.......... " DALGETY RUTTRAY & Co.
For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 20th June 1865.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1838.
For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.
HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG,
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.
New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.
One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.
The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION AND A QUARTER STERLING.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.
Henry Edward Astley, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.,) Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.,) Merchant.
The Hon'ble Lyttleton H. Bayley, Advocate General.
Medical Officer.
Surgeon Major T. B. Johnstone, M. D.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.
Acting Secretary.—D. McLauchlan Slater, Esq.
AGENTS.—MESSRS. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bankers.
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.
ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.
Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.
Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.
Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.
Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.
Assignments of Policies registered without charge.
Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE.
The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower:—

Age.	Civil.						Military.					
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	1
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	3
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	4
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14	12
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5	8

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages:—

Age.	Civil.				Military.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
55	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
55	31	32	33	33	36	37	37	37
35	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
45	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion.
Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.
For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Report Prospectuses, &c., apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, Acting Secretary.
Bruce Lane, Bombay, 16th March, 1866.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on puckaa built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums 1862	....	300,690	15	11
Do. 1863	....	341,668	3	2
Do. 1864	....	406,403	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of	....	64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for 1860	....	73,150	18	6
Do. 1862	....	105,703	1	11
Do. 1864	....	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—*Established in London and Calcutta 1834*—Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament 6, William IV., Cap. 64. INVESTED CAPITAL RUPEES 8,180,000, OF WHICH FIFTY-NINE LAKHS ARE INVESTED IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
London Office—No. 1, King William Street.
INDIAN BRANCH.
CALCUTTA.
DIRECTORS.
Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq. | A. Walker, Esq.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown. | Hon'ble John Nutt Bullen. Cecil Stephenson, Esq.
PHYSICIAN.
J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.
Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.
MADRAS AGENTS. Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | BOMBAY AGENTS. Messrs. Forbes & Co.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS,
G. Taylor, Esq.
H. Cleveland, Esq. | J. Bogie, Esq.
J. Macfarlane, Esq. | A. Hay, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. Reynalds.

The marked success which has for nearly thirty years attended the operations of this Society, justifies the Directors in calling the attention of the Public to the *following advantages* held out to all classes desirous of effecting Assurances on Lives.
1st. The Insured in the Society have a most satisfactory guarantee for the settlement of claims in the *large Capital of the Institution*, not merely subscribed, but actually invested, amounting to Rupees 8,180,000, of which more than one-half is held by the Indian Branch, and immediately available, being an amount greatly in excess of the Capital of any similar Society in India.
2nd. Avoiding hazardous competition, the Directors of the Universal have adopted Tables of Premium constructed with the utmost care. The rates for India were originally prepared from the most comprehensive data, exclusively obtained by this Society from the records of the India House, and these rates have recently been carefully investigated by two of the most eminent actuaries in London (viz., Messrs. Peter Hard and Charles Jellicoe), and the result, after a laborious enquiry, has established the fact, that the present Indian rates are as moderate, with reference to the risk incurred, as it is consistent with perfect security to the Assured, and to a Society which returns to them three-fourths of its profits.
3rd. Assurances may be effected for whole Life either on a scale entitling the Assured to participate in the profits of the Society, or at a lower rate of premium, without such participation. Also for short periods from one to seven years, on very moderate terms.
4th. The profits are ascertained *each year*, and declared on the second Wednesday in May, when all those insured on the profit scale, *who have paid six Annual Premiums on their Policies*, are entitled to participate therein.
5th. One-fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is divided between the policy-holders and Shareholders—three-fourths or *seventy-five* per cent. to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.
6th. The Assured have the option of appropriating their profits to the immediate reduction of their Premiums, or as a bonus to be added to the sum assured.
7th. The practice of an *annual* division of profits without partnership liability, "distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other." This beneficial system is in many respects preferable to triennial, or other modes of division, and the Directors feel satisfied that it only requires to be better known to secure a very large share of public patronage.
8th. The first division of profits took place in 1840 the annual reduction of premium has averaged 44 per cent; *a reduction of 47½ per cent.* was declared at the last Annual General Meeting on all Policies entitled to participate, dated prior to the 9th May 1856.
9th. It is most important that all intending Assurers should consider well not only the rate of Premium primarily charged, but also the percentage of profits actually granted (*annually* by this Office) in reduction of such Premium.
10th. On return of an Insurer to Europe, either *for a temporary or permanent residence and without reference to the state of health, subject, however, to written notice being given at the London Office, the Premium is reduced to the English rate, corresponding with the age when the Assurance was originally effected*, and in the case of participating Policies the profits are allowed on the *English rate of Premium*, whereby Indian Assurers can continue their Policies in England on *most favourable terms*. When parties assured at the Indian rates return to England, they are required to give notice in writing of their arrival, at the Office in London; and in no case will their Premiums be reduced to the English rates until they next fall due, after the receipt of such written notice.
11th. Military Officers holding Civil appointments are allowed to subscribe at the Civil rate of Premium, *on notice being given to the Agents of the Society.*
12th. Premiums are payable either annually, half-yearly or quarterly, and on certain conditions *monthly*. *A grace of 28 days is allowed for such payments, and claims are paid, should death occur during such days of grace.* Policies can be *revived* within three months after the Premium has become due on proof of health and payment of fine, and within six months at the discretion of the Board.
13th. Policies for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of five years, will be purchased by the Society, or loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.
14th. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a fee of *Sixteen Rupees* on proposal for Assurances *not under Co.'s Rs. 2,500*; but for any less sum the fee to be settled by the applicant.
15th. At the period of the last Annual Valuation, the Assets of the Society were ascertained to be upwards of Rs. 8,180,000. The amount of Policies in force is about £2,200,000, and the Annual Income upwards of £137,000.
Tables of Rates, Forms, and Instructions for effecting Assurances, can be obtained on application to the Agent and Secretaries in Calcutta, or to Mr. A. W. Spence, Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore, and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi.
GORDON, STUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
FORBES & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
Established in 1834.
INVESTED CAPITAL, £792,150,
Of which there is held by the Indian Branch £442,940.
DIRECTORS:
C. S. Hogg, Esq., Administrator Genl. of Bengal.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
A. Walker, Esq., Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
Hon'ble J. N. Bullen, Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., Deputy Agent East Indian Railway Company.
MEDICAL ADVISER.
J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Sandes, Stack & Co.
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES:
Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.
MADRAS AGENTS. Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | BOMBAY AGENTS. Messrs. Forbes & Co.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
G. TAYLOR, Esq.
H. CLEVELAND, Esq. | J. BOGIE, Esq.
J. MACFARLANE, Esq. | A. HAY, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. REYNALDS.
After the operation of nearly 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.
Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other Offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.
The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as it is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1862 were 7,842 for	...£	6,848,181	5	0
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was	...£	1,250,834	7	0
The assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December, 1862, were	...£	792,153	8	11
Of which there was held by the Indian Branch	...£	442,940	5	10

At the declaration of profits on the 13th May, 1863, a reduction of 47½ per cent. on the Premiums entitled to participation was declared,—

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs: 10,000, would be at the Civil rate,	Rs.	480	0	0
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ..	"	228	0	0
	Rs.	252	0	0
At the reduced English rate	Rs.	246	0	8
Deduct 47½ per cent. for Profit	"	116	13	11
	Rs.	129	2	9

The Rates for short Terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16 on proposals for Assurances above Rs. 2,500, whether accepted or not; but on all sums under that figure, the Applicant has to pay the Fee for the Medical Report.
Tables of Rates, Forms &c., may be had on application to the Local Director at Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.
FORBES & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JOHNSTON & Co., 7, Church Gate Street.—On MONDAY next, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at premises No. 7, Church Gate Street, the handsome Household Furniture of a Gentleman proceeding to Europe, consisting of Drawing, Dining, and Dressing-room Chairs, handsomely carved Round Tables, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Presses, Clothes and Towel Horses, Book Cases, Camphorwood Chests of Drawers, Dressing and Washhand Tables, Screens, Glass-door Cupboards, Hatstands, Writing Tables, four post Bedsteads, single Cots, Looking Glasses, Reading Chairs, Easy Chairs, Chinese Rattan Chairs, Table Covers, Conversation Couches, Sofas, Piano, Music Box, Pictures, handsomely carved Round, Dining, and Pier Tables, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Presses, Whatnots, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Looking-glasses, Cheval Glasses, &c., Plated Candlesticks, Chamber Candlesticks, French Lamps, Argand Lamps, of 1, 2, and 3 lights, Globe Lamps, Plated Ware, comprising Cruet Stands, Egg Stands, Butter Pots, Side Dishes, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Sugar Basin, Milk Jug, Coffee and Tea Pots, Bottle Stands of sizes, Nut Crackers, Trays, Liqueur Stands, Cut Glassware, consisting of Champagne Glasses, Liqueur Glasses, Wine and Water Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Claret Glasses, Goblets, Finger Cups, Decanters, Salt Cellars, handsome Dinner Service, Dispense and Cooking Utensils, Meat Safes, Filters, &c., &c.
The above property has been on view from Monday last at our Auction Rooms.

ON COMMISSION.
One excellent Cottage Piano, with all the additions necessary to an article of the description, fitted for the East Indies by Sprague of Finsbury, London.
One Mahogany square Pianoforte, by Messrs. Ivory and Prangley, sole makers of the Patent Grand Lever Key.
A few dozens Firth and Sturdey's Brandy, highly recommended.
Just received a fresh Batch of superior Neilgherry Tea.
A small consignment of Potash, just landed and in excellent order.
Two superior View Lens Old Rosses.
JOHNSTON & Co.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, No. 8, Meadow Street.
BASS'S BEER FOR SALE.
RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE has just received for sale a fresh batch of Bass's Beer in Quarts and Pints, which he confidently recommends as being of first-rate quality.
RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer,
No. 8, Meadow Street.
Bombay, 26th April 1866.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 1°, Forbes Street.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have removed their offices from No. 10 Forbes Street, to Nos. 12 and 13 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF COTTON.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on account and risk of Kessowjee Chuttoor, and by order of Hadjee Mirza Shuffee:—
362 Dhocras of Persian Cotton marked with Persian figures, lying in the Jutha of Dhurumsey Tezpall.
TERMS CASH.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGE, HORSES, &c., AT MALABAR HILL.
On THURSDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit for sale by Public Auction, the valuable Household Furniture, &c., the property of T. C. ANSTEY, Esq. (proceeding to Europe), at his residence, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the same comprises a set of Glassware, Green and Gold Dinner set, Blue and Gold Dessert set, White and Gold Tea set, Plated Dish covers, Hot-water, Curry, and Vegetable Dishes, Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Frames, Salvers, half a set of Plated Spoons and Forks, Dessert Knives and Forks, Plated Tea set, Tea Urn, &c., Cutlery, Camp Tables, Sideboard, Dumb Waiters, Plated and Bronze Hanging Argand Lamps, Circular and Pier Tables, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Easy and Drawingroom Chairs, Carpets, Whatnots, Book-shelves, Cupboards, Screens, Writing Tables, double-barrelled Gun by "Westley Richards," in case, a single-barrelled Loading Carbine in case, single-barrelled Monte-Christo Gun and Pistol, a six barrelled Revolver, &c., Four-post Bedstead, Camp Cots, Dressing and Washhand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Wardrobes, Presses, a Swing Cot, Copper Cooking Utensils and dispense articles, &c., &c.
AT 1 P. M.
1 Miniature Brougham (made to order), with a Grey Arab Horse, and set of Plated-mounted Harness.
A pair of serviceable Grey Carriage Horses, &c.
A handsome Grey Riding Horse, &c.
A handsome Bay Arab do. do.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from 1st May.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SQUARE PIANO, AND HARMONIUM, &c., AT THE "MORLEY HALL," UPPER COLABA.
On MONDAY, the 7th proximo, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit for sale by Public Auction, at the "Morley Hall," Upper Colaba, all the very valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, best Square Pianoforte, Harmonium, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman.
Full particulars will be given hereafter.
No catalogues, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 30th April 1866.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
WEEKLY SALE.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, &c., when they will submit to public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, &c., &c.
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
200 " " Domestics.
300 " " T. Cloths.
7 Cases T. R. Sarries.
9 Cases T. Red Scarfs.
1 Case Sarries.
2 Cases Jamdany.
5 " Covered Ground Prints.
9 " Madder Regatta Stripes.
10 Bales Grey Dhoties.
10 " " Shirting.
A few Bales Grey Mulls.
1 Case Cigar Paper.
1 " Trevelling Bags.
1 " Cotton Thread.
S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 30th April 1866.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.
USUAL AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms,
16 Bales Grey Madapollams.
12 " " Shirtings.
12 " " Jacconets.
15 " " T. Cloth.
By order of the Mortgagee:—
A very choice assortment of Delhi made Gold Jewelery set with Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Garnets, &c., consisting of Bracelets, Breastpins, Neck Chains, Lockets, Hair-pins, Buttons, &c., &c.
A very pretty Gold Hunting Watch set with large Diamonds and Rubies.
A few Gold Guard Chains.
Also a few Diamond Sapphire, Emerald, Ruby, and other things.
An invoice of fresh Lobsters, Oysters, Green Peas, Raspberry, Lemon, and assorted Syrup, Apple Sauce, Tomatoes, Champagne, Cider, &c.
About 5 Tons Galvanized Iron.
1 Case Chamois Leather.
2 Cases Carriage Rugs.
4,000 Seed Bags.
12 Cases 30 dozen Fisher and Ellis Captain Biscuit 4 lb. Tin
18 dozen Ginger Wine.
30 " Cider.
50 " Porter in pints.
20 Cases each 11 dozen Jams and Jellis.
30 " Eau de Cologne.
1000 Rolls Wall Paper.
1 Cask Powder Flasks.
A quantity of Oilmanstores, Spirits, Wines, &c., consisting of assorted and Oriental Pickles, Jams and Jellies, Carrots, Raspberry Vinegar, Mustard, Sauces, Turkey Figs, Ham, Veal, and Game Pies, Fruit in Syrup, Olives, French Capers, Cherry Brandy, Cordial Liqueurs, Holland Gin, &c., &c.
4 dozen American Chairs.
25 " Silver Guard and Albert Chains.
On account of Tyabjee Esmailjee, by order of Messrs. Nowrojee Dinshaw & Co.:—
5 Casks assorted Wood Screws.
16 Wrought Iron Fireproof Safes of different sizes.
2 Cotton Gins.
On account and risk of Hassum Khakee & Co.:—
H K & Co. 1 | 5,5 Cases Superb Cut Glass, Crystal, Table Lamps.
On account and at the risk of Abdoolhussun & Co.:—
2 Cases and other loose bundles of Ruby Beads.
On account and at the risk of Hajee Sullimon Tyeb:—
100 Cwt. Iron Hammer Heads.
(If not previously sold.)
A dark Iron Grey Arab Horse with a certificate of soundness from Messrs. Stephens & Sons, sold for no fault, but simply because no longer required.
AT 2 P. M.
A serviceable double-seated Phaeton.
A first-class Bullock Cart with English Wheels.

SALE OF SUNDRY IRON TOOLS, &c.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in a Godown on Duncan Road, close to Alladin Jeewajee, Tent Merchant, near Messrs. Treacher & Co.'s premises, by order of Cadurbhoy Alladin, on account of the Estate of the late Mr. John McAvoy, sundry Iron Tools, &c., consisting of Crabs, round and flat Bar Iron, Anvils, Crowbars, Bellows, Iron Hoops, Cart Wheels, Jack Screws, Ropes, Bolts and Nuts, Saws, Sheet Iron Casting, Cart and Carriage Springs, round Saws, 2 and 3 Sheave Blocks, Lorry Wheels, Hammers, Garry Axles, Sootkees, Wooden Doors, and Windows, Scales, Triangular Stands, &c. &c.
TERMS OF SALE—30 per cent deposit shall be required at the time of sale.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
MOST VALUABLE STONE QUARRIES.—The undersigned are empowered to treat with applicants for the absolute sale to them of a very valuable Quarry situated at Andaree, upon the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway line, and within a short run from Bombay. In extent it is about 17 acres, one acre of which is yielding a monthly rental of Rs. 1,000.

IMPORTANT TO COMMANDERS OF VESSELS, SHIP CHANDLERS AND OTHERS.
(To close an account.)
28 Coils best Galvanized Wire Rigging, 1¼ to 5 inches thick.
66 Do. Russian Cordage, 1¾ to 7 inches thick.
100 Do. Fine Spun Yarn.
60 Do. Ambro Mar House Line.
Bombay, 30th April 1866. CRAWFORD & Co.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by WILLIAM CHAPMAN, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay. AGENTS—LONDON, FREDERIC ALGAR, 11, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. AND W. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK, & Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. PHARAOH & Co.